



MINISTRY OF JIHAD-E-AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization
Agriculture and Natural Resources Research and Education Center of Khorasan Razavi

The registration and monitoring of Karakul native sheep population in Khorasan Razavi

Research worker: Davoud Ali Saghi

Abstract

The aim of this study was to registration and monitoring of Karakul native sheep population in Khorasan Razavi. In order to records of the reproductive performance, preweaning performance of lambs and biometric characteristic of adult animals of native sheep population and Karkul sheep breeding station was used. Results showed that the percentage of fertility efficiency, lambing efficiency, abortion, stillbirth and twin ewes were 85.6%, 103.2%, 5.6%, 3.1% and 2.2%, respectively. The mean birth weight of lambs was 4.4 kg which was higher in Karkul sheep breeding station than native sheep population. The mean weaning weight and growth rate before weaning of the lambs were estimated to be 27.7 kg and 287.27 g / day, respectively. In both cases, the lambs of Karkul sheep breeding station had higher yield than the native sheep population. The mean age of weaning in lambs was 155.4 days which was 90 days in Karkul sheep breeding station herd and 120 days in native sheep population. Results show that the weather, chest circumference, hip length to height, chest width, and length of cormorant sheep were 66.7, 81.45, 58.35, 21.7 and 19.3 cm, respectively.

Keyword: Genetic Resource, Native sheep, Registration and monitoring, Karakul sheep