



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

Monitoring and registration of the Iranian Lori sheep population

Research worker: Mohammad Dalvand

Abstract

This project was carried out to monitor, identify and registration of populations of Lori sheep. The first, 4 Lori sheep flocks (1000 animals) were identified with the help of experts from the Jihad Agriculture Organization of Lorestan province. Then, by referring to the ranchers the questionnaire was completed and then, with the 15 digit code, the animals were plaque (400 animals). Production and reproductive traits of animals were recorded during one year. Also, 100 blood samples were sent to the laboratory for DNA extraction. The results showed that the number of Lori sheep in the province is decreasing, especially because of the drought and falling interest in the young generation. In optimal conditions, the Lori sheep have twice births each year, and in more than 25 percent of births they have litter size double-breeding. In most cases, there is one male for every 15 does in Lori sheep flocks. The kidding interval in Lori sheep is 8 months and the average kid production per year is 1.3. The average birth weight is 3.1 and the weight of 12 months is 50 kilograms. The slaughter weight was 49 kilogram. The dominant color of white Lori sheep is the color spots on the face, end of the four pens and on their knees. Also, a small percentage of this breed are brown, black and blond. The main problems for the ranchers are the low tendency of the younger generation to farm and migrate to the cities, drought and forage production, high prices of forage and veterinary services and high mortality before weaning

Keywords: Genetic reserve, Monitoring and registration, Lori sheep.