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### **Monitoring and registration of the khazak populations**

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#### **Abstract**

Due to the importance of identification, conservation and utilization of native genetic resources, the Chicken khazak breed as an indigenous genetic reserve in Sistan region, was studied. In order to determine the distributing of chicken khazak breed, referred to different areas of sistan and were purchased 35 birds and kept as primary breeding herds and their eggs were hatched for proliferation. For study of phenotypic and growth traits, the chicks were kept in a single place from birth until start of egg production. Then chickens was kept in group place to study the egg production traits. The mean slaughter weight of cock and hen was  $1203.3 \pm 67.26$  and  $962.4 \pm 132.7$  g, at mean age of  $133.3 \pm 7.6$  and  $128.6 \pm 17.5$  days respectively. Weight and age at first egg production was obtained  $1024.4 \pm 179.5$  g and  $157.9 \pm 15.46$  days. Egg and chick weights was  $46.27 \pm 3.96$  and  $32.17 \pm 2.38$  g respectively. Herd production reaches to 50% of the maximum of production at the age of 26 to 27 weeks (five weeks after production begins). Maximum egg production was 35.5%. Studies showed that this bird was scattered in the whole Sistan region, which was mainly the due to distribution of chickens by the Jihad Agricultural Organization of the province. Small size, short legs, existence of feather on the feet and low age at puberty, are the prominent features of this bird. In order to make this bird economical, it is necessary to make corrective planning in characteristics of growth rate, body size and increase egg production.

**Keywords:** khazak, Production traits, Distribution, Registration, Genetic reserves