

# STORAGE AND FEEDING OF BREEDED STALLIONS

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## Abstract

The article provides information on the type, composition, nutritional value and importance of feeds included in the diet of breeding stallions.

**Keywords** Karabair horse breed, stallion, feed type, feeding rate, ration, feed unit, digestible protein.

## INTRODUCTION

Horse breeding is an important branch of animal husbandry, and despite the development of technology, it has not lost its place in the national economy. Even in developed countries, horse breeding plays an important role in the classical and national games of equestrian sports, in defense and border protection, and in horse trips. It also supplies the population with milk, kumiss, and medicine with blood preparations to prevent tuberculosis diseases and other raw materials.

In recent years, a number of legal documents have been signed in our republic. In particular, Resolution President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. RP-3057 dated June 15, 2017 "About additional measures to develop horse breeding and horse sports in the Republic of Uzbekistan", RP-5211 dated August 5, 2021 "About the state program for the development of horse breeding, horse sports, modern pentathlon and polo in Uzbekistan until 2025" and RP-5213 dated August

5, 2021 "About measures for breeding and popularization of horses of the Karabair breed and further development of equestrian sports in Surkhandarya region" resolutions have been adopted and are serving the development of horse breeding.

In order to ensure the implementation of these resolutions, it is important to use new methods in keeping and feeding Karabair breed horses.

Research methods. The experimental part of the scientific research works was carried out at the unitary enterprise of the Karabair Horse Breeding Complex in Yakkabog District, Kashkadarya Region. Purebred stallions belonging to the Karabair breed were selected for the experiment.

In feeding the stallions, feed was used from the local feed base, feeding rate were compiled based on reference data [4].

The flora of pasture plants belonging to the farm mainly includes ephemerals and ephemeroids, depending on their development. There are

sagebrush (black and white), camel-thorn, carrack, kashkar alfalfa, andiz, andiz, qongirbosh, nokhatak and other plants in the spring, summer and autumn seasons of the farm pastures.

Stallions were fed bran and 10 eggs every 5 days to improve seed quality.

**RESEARCH RESULTS**

Breeding stallions and test stallions are kept freely in ordinary stalls without horseshoes. The width of the stall was 320 cm and the length was 320 cm. A bright and clean stable is very beneficial for the health of horses. In the light, the metabolism in the horse's body accelerates. The stable must be dry and windproof. Windows are built 1-1.5 m above the floor. Stables where breeding horses stay should be 8-10 0C.

Correct organization of breeding stallion feeding is the guarantee of successful completion of breeding company. Because the quality of stallion sperm depends on the quantity and quality of the feed. Feeding stallions according to veterinary rules leads to an exemplary organization of work, increasing sexual activity. The diet of breeding

stallions should include hay of grain and leguminous plants, barley groats, carrots, alfalfa meal, meat-bone meal, blood meal, eggs and other feeds rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals. Don't let it get too fat. There should always be salt licks in the feeders. Based on 100 kg of live weight of stallions, 2 kg of feed units per day, 110-130 g of digestible protein, 6 g of Ca, 5 g of P, and 5 mg of carotene must be in every feed unit.

One of the stimuli that increase the sexual potential of stallions is sunlight, fresh air, constant movement and bathing. It is not recommended to let the stallions out on hot and cold days. In the summer months, it is useful to bathe stallions for 10-12 minutes in water with a temperature not lower than 14-15 0C. It is necessary to clean it every day and once a month to see the hooves and cut them if they have grown. With thoroughbred stallions, it is possible to inseminate fillies 1-2 times a day. One day for rest outside the week

The feeding ration for Karabair stallions during the breeding season was developed and presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

**Daily feeding ration of purebred stallions of the Karabair breed**

Indicators	Per head per day (kg)	Dry matter (kg)	Feed unit	Exchange energy (Mmj)	Digestive protein (g)
Barley	5,5	4,7	5,3	57,7	467
Alfalfa hay	6	5	2,6	40,3	606
Different types grass hay	4	3,4	1,8	25,8	224
Salt	30	-	-	-	-
Total	15,5	13,1	7,7	23,8	1297

As can be seen from the table, thoroughbred stallions were given a total of 15.5 kg of feed per head per day. The feed contained 1297 g of

digestible protein and 23.8 Mj of metabolic energy. Nutritional value of food was equal to 7.7 feed units.

There should be a lot of vitamins A and E in the diet. If there is a lack of vitamins A and E, many germ cells die.

The main indicator of the breeding season is the process of mare fertilization. The high level of this indicator depends on the fertility of the mare and the sexual activity of the stallions. Therefore, it is very important to correctly analyze the pairing plan (pairing a mare of a certain class to a stallion of a certain class). For example, if the stallion is elite, then the horse should be 1st class. In order to improve the breeding characteristics, elite class stallions can be mated with low class mares. When drawing up the mating plan, the number of mares and stalls allocated for each stallion and the availability of working personnel were studied.

Thoroughbred stallions should be superior to mares for breeding with their economic and biological characteristics, and they should not have hereditary defects and deficiencies. Before breeding and during breeding, the quality of their seeds was checked. From the breeding stallions, at least one test stallion was allocated to each breeding station. Breeding and test stallions started to be fed with good feed 1-1.5 months before the start of breeding company. Before the end of the breeding season, the stallions' fatness was in the II category, and they were given rations every day in a certain order.

## **CONCLUSION**

In short, it is important not only to pay attention to paratypical factors, but also to properly organize breeding work, as well as to provide them with adequate nutrition in order to obtain quality offspring from Karabair breed horses.

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