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# DEPENDENCE OF MILK YIELD OF COWS OF SIMMENTAL BREED ON UDDER FORMS

ASHIROV, M. D  
F. R. SATTAROV  
F. B. BAHRIDDINOV

*In the research, it was determined that the milk yield of cows from abroad of Simmental breed depends on the udder forms in the conditions of Uzbekistan.. Milk production type with The Shape of the pelvic udder it has been noted that cows have achieved a significant advantage in milk yield from cows with The Shape of a cup and round udder. It was noted that the selection-breeding work on the udder forms of cows in the breeding of cattle of Simmental breeds is an important factor in the creation of high-yielding dairy herds.*

*Also, the udder index of cows of Group I of the type of milk production and the milk yield rate were higher than that of cows in groups II and III, these data indicate that the udder of cows of Group I was developed proportionally and was well adapted to modern milking equipment.*

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## Introduction.

Increasing the volume of milk production it is important to satisfy the population of the Republic with an increasing demand for valuable food products. This, in turn, requires the creation of a solid feed base in the field, the breeding business, the improvement of cattle breeds, the creation of high-yielding herds using the hereditary capabilities of leading breeds. Cattle of Simmental breed are considered one of the leaders of double productive breeds in the world and are widely bred in many countries. In the following years, cattle of this breed were also brought to our republic from abroad. But the productivity characteristics of the breed have not been sufficiently studied in Special Studies in connection with various factors.

The creation of a high-yield Dairy Herd also depends in many ways on the udder characteristics of cows. Cows with optimal udder forms are well adapted not only to high milk yield, but also to milking equipment, they will be able to quickly absorb the milk, which in turn will save the time spent on milking, and also have an important place in increasing the steadiness of milk production. Due to this, the study of the productivity characteristics of cows in relation to the forms of udder acquires an important scientific and practical significance [1-5].

## Analyses of main part

Place and method of conducting the study. Scientific research in the Pastdargom District of Samarkand region "K. The cattle breeding herd of the farm "Eldor" was held. For the experiment, three groups of cows of Simmental breed III lactase from Ukraine were selected, taking into account their origin, breed, age, the weight of living, the productivity of parents, type of production. The origin of cows was studied on the basis of breeding documents. Milk to Group I, milk to Group II, milk to Group III and meat-milk cows to Group III was separated from the existing methods.

## Results of the study.

In the group of studies, 8 head cow (66,67%) had pelvic, 4 head (33,33%) cow Cup udder forms. In the II group, these indicators were respectively 2 (16,67%) and 7 (58,33%) heads, as well as 3 head (25,0%) cows in this group, had the form of a round udder.

In the III group, cows with The Shape of the pelvic udder did not suffer, and 6 Head (50%) cows with The Shape of the cup and 6 Head (50%) cows received a round udder. III studied the milk yield in relation to the udder forms of cows in lactase (Table 1).

Table 19

Milk yield in the III lactation of cows with pelvic udder

Indicators	Groups					
	I		II		III	
	Cv, %	Cv, %	Cv, %			
Prime number of cows	8		2		-	
Amount of milk, kg	4196,6±70,5	4,45	3778,5±47,4	1,25	-	
Fat in milk, %	3,89±0,03	2,25	3,96±0,03	0,71	-	
Milk fat output, kg	163,2±1,96	3,19	149,6±0,85	0,57	-	
4% of the amount of milk, kg	4081,2±48,5	3,15	3740,7±20,1	0,54	-	
Attorlik of coefficient, kg	824,9±14,6	4,69	692,0±3,89	0,56	-	

Table 1.

Analysis of table data shows that the milk content of cows with pelvic udder in Group I was 418,1 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), milk fat output was 13,6 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), milk content of 4% was 340,5 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), milk coefficient was 132,9 kg ( $P>0,999$ ) higher than that of cows in Group II. These data indicate that in cows of the milk type the most optimal pelvis-shaped udder is encountered, and the milk yield of such cows is also significantly higher. The studies also examined the milk yield of cows with cupola udder shape (Table 2).

2 table

Milk yield in cow's milk III lactation with cascading udder

Indicators	Groups					
	I		II		III	
	Cv, %	Cv, %	Cv, %			
Prime number of cows	4		7		6	
Amount of milk, kg	3849,7±90,6	4,08	3401,1±42,5	3,06	3329,0±68,7	4,61
Fat in milk, %	4,17±0,09	3,64	4,18±0,05	2,78	4,13±0,04	2,24
Milk fat output, kg	160,5±2,31	2,49	142,2±1,62	2,79	137,5±1,74	2,83
4% of the amount of milk, kg	4013,3±59,0	2,50	3554,1±40,3	2,77	3437,2±43,5	2,83
Dairy coefficient, kg	803,7±1,59	0,34	651,7±10,2	3,83	616,5±9,78	3,55

**Table 2.**

From Table 2, it is seen that in Group I, the milk content in lactase-containing cows with cup Elin was 448,6 kg ( $P>0,999$ ) higher than in Group II cows with this form, milk fat output was 18,3 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), 4% milk 459,1 ( $P>0,999$ ), milk coefficient was 152,0 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), and these it was noted that 187,2 ( $P>0,999$ ) and 187,2 ( $P>0,999$ ) surpassed cows of the III group.

The milk content of the cows of the II group was 72,1 kg of cows of the III group, the output of milk fat was 4,7 kg, the milk content of 4% was 116,9 kg ( $P>0,95$ ) and the milk yield was 35,2 kg ( $P>0,95$ ) higher.

We also reap the milk yield of cows with around udder shape, the results of which are presented in 3 tables.

3 table

Milk yield in cows III lactation with a round udder shape

Indicators	Groups					
	I		II		III	
	Cv, %	Cv, %	Cv, %			
Prime number of cows			3		6	
Amount of milk, kg	-	3163,0±59,8	2,67	2908,0±43,5	3,34	
Fat in milk, %	-	4,28±0,11	3,52	4,40±0,04	1,87	
Milk fat output, kg	-	135,4±1,60	1,67	127,9±2,15	3,76	
4% of the amount of milk, kg	-	3384,4±39,5	1,65	3198,8±53,5	3,74	
Dairy coefficient, kg	-	627,2±0,81	0,18	561,0±6,52	2,60	

**Table 3.**

In the studies, in cows of the II Group, the milk content in round udder cows compared to those of the III group was characterized by a high index of 255 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), milk fat output 7,5 kg ( $P>0,99$ ), 4% milk content 275,6 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), dairy coefficient 66,2 kg ( $P>0,999$ ).

Analysis of the data obtained showed that the milk content in lactase of cows with pelvic udder of the type of milk in Group I was significantly different from the milk content in the II and III groups of bovine udder cows at 795,5 kg ( $P>0,999$ ) and 867,6 kg ( $P>0,999$ ), milk fat output was 21 kg ( $P>0,999$ ) the coefficient will have high indicators of 173,2 kg ( $P>0,999$ ) and 208,4 ( $P>0,999$ ).

In the studies, the functional properties of the cow udder in experimental groups were also studied (Table 4).

Table 4

Functional properties of the udder of cows

Groups	Prime number	Shape of the udder, %		Milk delivery speed, kg/min	
		±S	Cv,%	±S	Cv,%
On the udder cows in the form of a pelvis					

I	8	43,7±0,14	0,84	1,55±0,05	9,03
II	43,5±0,21	0,49	1,46±0,06	4,34	
III	-	-	-	-	-
In cows with a cascade-shaped udder					
I	4	43,3±0,32	1,27	1,39±0,08	9,72
II	7	43,3±0,13	0,73	1,32±0,03	6,04
III	6	42,9±0,16	0,83	1,26±0,03	5,12
In round-shaped udder cows					
I	-	-	-	-	-
II	3	42,3±0,28	0,96	1,09±0,05	6,80
III	6	41,9±0,07	0,37	1,04±0,04	8,09

**Table 4.**

As seen from Table 4, there was no significant difference between the udder index of cows in the I and II groups with the pelvic udder, but the udder index of cows in the I group was significantly higher in the II and III groups with auditory udder respectively 0,4 and 0,8% and the round udder respectively 1,4 and 1,8% than This data is evidenced by the fact that the udder of cows of Group I has developed proportionally.

Cows of Group I with a pelvic udder form with a high milk yield rate were described. The milk yield rate of the cows of this group was 11,51 and 17,42% ( $P > 0,999$ ), respectively higher than the cows with round udder 49,04% ( $P > 0,999$ ) and 42,2% ( $P > 0,999$ ) from the cows with round udder 49,04% ( $P > 0,999$ ). These results show that group I cows are well adapted to modern milking equipment.

## Conclusion

1.The level of milk yield of cows from abroad of Simmental breed depends on the forms of the udder in the conditions of Uzbekistan. Type of milk production with The Shape of the pelvic underpin cows have achieved a significant advantage in the yield of milk from cows with The Shape of a cup and round udder. This data shows that selection-breeding studies on the udder forms of cows in the breeding of cattle of Simmental breeds are an important factor in the creation of high-yielding dairy herds.

2.The udder index and the milk yield rate of the cows of the milk type I group was higher than that of cows in the II and III groups, which indicates that the udder of the cows of the I group was proportionally developed and well adapted to modern milking equipment.

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