



FEEDING OF BREEDING BULLS

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ABSTRACT: - The nutrient requirements of breeding bulls depend on their age, level of fatness, and the level of their use during insemination or insemination. The degree of their use during fertilization is divided into three cases: not used, medium and high. If a couple of times a week, the level of use is considered medium, if it is 23 times, it is considered high.

KEYWORDS: Purebred bull. live weight, protein, ration, kg, digestible protein, calcium, phosphorus, exchangeable energy, concentrate, silage, silage, , hay, food, food unit.

INTRODUCTION

If the level of fatness of bulls is below the average, for every 0.2 kg of meat they gain, in addition to the basic food standard, 1 food unit or 11.5 MJ of exchangeable energy and 120 g of digestible protein are added.

4 food units or 45.6 MJ of metabolizable energy, 600 g of digestible protein, 50 g of

calcium and 25 g of phosphorus are added to the diet of young growing bulls for 1 kg of growth.

For 100 kg of live weight of bulls in the winter and during the period of feeding in the barn: hay 0.81.2 kg, silage or silage 0.81.0 kg, root crops 1.01.5 kg and concentrates 0.30.5 kg, in summer: it is recommended to give 2.02.5 kg

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of blue grass, 0.40.5 kg of hay and 0.20.5 kg of concentrates.

The ration for breeding bulls includes for each 100 kg of their live weight: 1.10.8 food units (or 12.68.3 MDj) during the period of non-use, 1.20.9 food units (or 13 ,68.9 MJ), should

correspond to 1.31.0 food units (or 16,210.6 MJ of exchange energy) at the high level. Recommended ration structures for winter and summer seasons.

Amount of food and nutrients required for 100 kg live weight of breeding bulls

1 table

<i>No.</i>	<i>Ozuqalar turi.</i>	<i>O'lchov birligi (kg.)</i>	<i>Ozuqa miqdori</i>	<i>Foydalanmaydigan davr</i>
	During the winter			
1	Hay	kg	0,8-1,2	
2	Silos	kg	0,8-1,0 kg	
3	Senage	kg	0,8-1,0 kg	
4	Rootless	kg	1,0-1,5	
5	Concentrates		0,3-0,5 kg	
	During the summer			
1	Hay	kg	2,0-2,5	
2	Silos	kg	0,4-0,5	
3	Senage	kg	0,2-0,5	
1	Salt, g			6,3-6,5
2	Kalsiy, g			7,1-7,3
3	Phosphorus, g			4,2-4,4
4	Iron, mg			2,7-2,8
5	Copper, mg			71-73,2
6	Zinc, mg			13,3
7	Cobalt, mg			53
8	Manganese, mg			1,05

The normal physiological condition, sexual activity and high seeding of breeding bulls is not only provided with protein in food, but also provided by microbiological synthesis in

the large stomach. Therefore, it is desirable that the sugar-protein ratio in the diet is around 0.81.2, for this, 58 kg of beets or 34 kg of sugar beets are included in the diet.

Recommended ration structure for breeding bulls

2 table

Indicators	In winter	In the summer
Hay	25-40	15-20
Juicy foods	20-30	-
Blue herbs	-	35-40
Concentrates	40-45	35-40

The amount of sugar in the diet can be supplemented with nutritional molasses. The optimal amount of raw fiber stored in the dry matter of the ration should be 25% in the period of non-fertilization and 20% in the period of use.

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