

Breed origin

Edilbaevskie sheep, as a breed, there were about two hundred years ago, when we decided to select the best fat-tailed animals and cross them with overall coarse relatives with the Astrakhan land in western Kazakhstan breeders of people.

Until the XIX century in the steppes of Kazakhstan people were mostly nomadic. Accordingly, the animals were forced to adapt to the nomadic life. This factor has allowed them to easily adapt to transitions over long distances.

Before the mass breeding of sheep edilbaevskih, their fat-tailed ancestors grazed on the pastures scarce, often burn out under the scorching sun in the almost desert conditions.

The almost complete absence of water, thermal conditions, and constant search for food tempered animals. In succession edilbaevskim fat-tailed sheep, they gave the ability to endure harsh climatic extremes, and in spite of the scarcity of nutritious diet to fully grow and provide valuable meat and tallow products.

Description appearance edilbaevskih sheep

As you can see in the photo, edilbaevskaya breed of sheep and the sheep is a fat-tailed. The older the animal, the more he has developed this bag of lard.

The increase in sheep is pretty decent, and sometimes up to 85 cm at the withers. The body length - about 80 centimeters. Bust often comes to hundreds of centimeters. Build their different strength. The rounded shape indicates a good nutritional status. Rams edilbaevskoy breed are well fed at a time when, examining them and torso muscles, the farmer is not detectable beneath the ribs.

Exterior of sheep and sheep breed Edilbaevskoy

Live weight of males exceeds almost twice the weight of the queens. If the sheep on average weigh about 110 kilograms, the sheep eats 60-70 pounds. Most animals can collect up to 160 and 100 kilograms respectively. Thus females grow much faster.

Individuals of this breed may differ suit. Basic colors have two - black and red, there are brown representatives. Tellingly, the suit affects the productivity of animals. For example, the black and brown edilbaevskie sheep ahead of their red relatives in terms of wool, which gives on 7,5-11,8% more. And they weigh more than - about 2,2-6,9%.

Fur animals in the 52-56% is made up of fluff. From one individual can receive about 19% excellent and 24% of the hair spine. Translated into kilograms - about three kilos of pure wool. Since it does not differ gentleness, it is mainly in the production of carpets.

Rams edilbaevskoy breed like sheep, distinguished by the absence of horns.

Productivity features

Edilbaevskaya breed of sheep are usually bred to produce meat products and fat of sheep. Although the mass breeding of these animals (20 goals) can turn to the hard-working farmer a good profit from the sale of wool and dairy products.

The fertility of ewes is low and in a year they may bring one or two lambs (rarely - three), but the milk yield from 124 liters to 184 liters. After lambing sheep milk should be at least four months. Milk is used for cooking ayran - Kazakh national dairy products, cheese "primchika" and "kurta", as well as oil. Fat content of milk obtained from sheep edilbaevskih can range from 3 to 9%.

Still edilbaevskaya breed of sheep prized primarily for their meat and greasy indicators. Little lamb at birth weighs about 6 pounds, Mutton born with a little less weight - from 5,2 kg. Since this breed of sheep belongs to the fat-tailed, it is not surprising that grow up to four months to about 40 kilograms, the individual lay in the back of the body chetyrehkilogrammovy rump. At the same time a good pasture daily average growth of young individuals is about 195 grams.

carcass yield of four-breed lamb edilbaevskoy reaches 20-24 pounds. Well-fed fat-tailed sheep after slaughter yield up to 40-45 kg and 12-14 kg meat fat. In general slaughter yield is 50-55%.

Edilbaevskaya breed of sheep and goats

The most valuable and nutritious meat is considered edilbaevskih lambs, which had just taken away from the sheep, or even fed her milk. Despite the calorie content of fat in lamb significantly less than in the adult animal meat. Therefore, it is called a dietary product and is often recommended to use for people who want to leave overweight. Experienced breeders know that there are two terms that are important to follow the implementation of lambs for meat:

First. Concerns have just weaned lambs from the uterus, krupnenkih and well-fed (not less than 16 pounds);

Second. As applied to smaller lambs, which until 7-8 months of age need to fatten up on the good pasture.

A sign that the animal is ready for slaughtering, are his fatness, and what kurdjuchnyj bag moves freely. The decision to slaughter must be taken quickly to starvation when exposure lambs did not have time to lose weight.



Feeding animals edilbaevskih

Grazing - a staple food, which is powered for life edilbaevskaya breed of sheep. From it are prepared for all of the necessary nutrients.

Pets perfectly digested roots. You can feed them bran, oil cake, grain or hay. At the same time have to give the salt. Also, they need extra minerals and feeding when grazing in front for a long time spent indoors.

On sheep pastures must be carried out not less than two hundred days a year. If the winter is long, stay on the sidelines can be reduced to about one hundred days. Even when the ground falls the first snow, they still produce graze. Of course, if the weather is favorable.

The only thing that should be avoided by sending sheep in the pasture, so it's rainy weather and muddy damp earth. Their hooves are very sensitive to moisture, so animals often catch cold. On the whole, food containing a large amount of water is poorly absorbed and can cause problems in sheep stomach, intestine or liver.

Breeding of breed

In the quiet winter sheep prepared to bear offspring. They have compared it with other species often occurs not so - not more than two times per year. Pregnancy often singleton, lasts 21 weeks, and the animals well it transferred. By the end of the term of lamb is beginning to look restless, especially evident on the day of calving. A good host will not miss this moment and prepare it in advance to the appearance of the baby: vystrizhet hair between the hind legs and around the tribal openings is going to clean the room, lay fresh bedding.

Flock of sheep and rams Edilbaevskih

The period of delivery time takes less than forty minutes, and the process goes mostly without complications. But the presence of a person when it is desirable, because sometimes the lamb can appear in periconceptual bubble. That he choked, it is important to time to break the bubble. It can also happen that the difficulties can cause abnormal lamb position in the womb, and then need help vet. Reappeared resident sheep flocks purify mouth and nose, and enclose a mother who lovingly lick the baby and gave him a drink of milk.

In general, the breeding of sheep edilbaevskih does not require much effort. These animals may be carried out under the open sky unpretentious and warm part of the year. Thick wool tough saves them from the steppe winds and severe frosts. In winter, they go astray in the group, to keep warm, so do not take up much space. To build a huge space for them do not need to build a small koshara or pull a special canopy enough.

Especially important period for growth of fat-tailed sheep - warm summer, so basically they are engaged in cultivation of farmers in the south of Russia. Sheep and sheep eat well about 400 species of plants, so it will never go hungry. That they should have increased as the weight and fat reserves set aside, farmers drove them to pasture during the day and at night.

Advantages of the breed

Breeding sheep breed edilbaevskoy today farmers are engaged predominantly steppe zone, on the border with Kazakhstan. This is not surprising: it is in this part of Russia is characterized by abrupt climate swings - from sultry exhausting summer to freezing windy winter.



To earn good reviews, sheep edilbaevskoy breed developed for centuries in these conditions. Along with the unique ability to endure heat and cold, these animals have the following advantages:

- As a result of crossing with other breeds of sheep transmit to posterity their signs;
- Enjoy fast ripening and high meat and milk production;
- Able to easily transfer transitions over long distances;
- Manages to gain good body weight with little choice grazing;
- Quickly acquire, so you can coat them with shear twice a year.



Edilbaevskaya coarse-breed meat and greasy productivity trends established folk selection at the end of the XIX century and in the semi-desert steppe grasslands in the area between the Urals and the Volga (Kazakhstan). By crossing Kazakh fat-tailed sheep with large coarse Astrakhan sheep. The selection process for the breeding of the animals were taken, the most adapted to the climatic conditions of nomadic sheep. They tolerate the harsh winter cold and summer drought, easy to make big transitions and their morphological and physiological addition of the ability to have a good nazhirovyvatsya on lean, sparse pasture forage. These features edilbaevskih sheep based on the historical system of keeping sheep prerevolutionary Kazakhstan, when practiced a nomadic lifestyle with extensive use of seasonal pastures. Edilbaevskie sheep characterized by strong constitution, a good physique, well-developed fat tail. Rams and uterine hornless. Height 75-84 cm, oblique body length of 77-82 cm, chest girth 97-106 cm Live weight rams of 110-120 kg, the best 150-160 kg.; uterus - 65-70 kg, the best 90-100 kg. Sheep are more energy growth and ripening.

The body weight of sheep at birth is 6.0 kg bright - 5.2-5.3 kg, in 1.5 years - 80 and 65 kg. At slaughter calves at 4 months of age carcass weighs 20-24 kg, rump - 3-4 kg. According to the former experimental station Temir Kazakhstan edilbaevskih live weight of lambs with good pasture conditions in 1 month. dostiget 17.7 kg in 2 months. - 28.7 kg 3 months. - 35.8 kg of 4 months. - 42.4 kg and at 6 months. - 43.5 kg. The daily growth of 100 days on the average was 195 g, and the maximum - up to 253 g All of these data indicate that a very large precocity sheep of this breed. Weight fattened carcasses of adult wethers up to 40-45 kg, sheep fat - 12-14 kg. Slaughter yield of meat and fat 50-55%. Edilbaevskie sheep wool characterized by high productivity, and on this basis they are superior to other fat-tailed sheep with coarse wool. Average wool clip from sheep 3-3.5 kg, the highest - up to 5.0 kg, ewes - 2.3-2.6 kg. Wool heterogeneous, composed of fluff (52-56%), the transition of hair (16-19%) and spine (24-28%). Dead hair is found in wool only a small proportion of animals. According to the lab, the fineness of down is 18.0 mm, the transition of hair - 33.1 microns, spine - 59.5 m, main suit edilbaevskih sheep is black and red, and brown. Research has shown that animals with different colors are characterized by unequal productivity. For example, it is proved that the uterus with black color have higher wool clip on 7,5-11,8%, live weight - by 2,2-6,9% and better slaughter quality than sheep with a red suit. The same high levels of productivity are characterized by sheep with brown color Fertility of mares is low - 110-120%. sheep milking is quite high. According to the former Temir Experimental Station, the uterus of this breed give an average of 150-155 liters of milk with a range from 124.8 to 184.3 liters. Commodity edilbaevskih sheep's milk used to prepare dairy products: ayran (yoghurt), primchika (cheese), Kurt (cheese) and butter. The average fat content of milk is 5.8% with a range from 3 to 9%.



Ration feeding sheep

Edil'bai

The diet of sheep at different times of the year should include a wide variety of feed and food additives. Feeding the sheep - the same science, especially when it comes just given birth ewes and their offspring. And if the first consume at least 5 kinds of "menu" - then any young sheep milk initially satisfied.

For information on how to feed the sheep that eat sheep and sheep, and that sheep go sheep do not eat - can be found in the table below, consisting of 4 seasonal phase of sheep food (but do not eat sheep and sheep are just too strong forestry hay and tverdostebelnye plants).

Season	The diet of sheep and goats (per night) Edilbaevskoy breed
April May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •fresh herb (herbs) •concentrate (400-700g) •Straw or hay (0.5 kg) •rock salt •fresh water
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •mainly grass (herbs) •concentrate (200-250 g) •hay (dry in summer with a lack of grass) •mineral salt, rock salt •fresh water without limits
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •remaining in the desert or in the meadows of grass •quality hay (straw spring) •mineral salts •potatoes, peas (1 kg) •fresh water
Winter and March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •hay (silage) high quality •feed (300-400g) •potatoes, peas, carrots, beets, apples (3 kg) •rock salt and a little mineral salts •fresh water