

MORPHOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF CARPS FISH RELATING TO THEIR AGE

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Abstract

This article presents data on the study of the standard body length, cm; total weight, g; weight without internal organs, g; individual absolute fecundity, thousand pieces; individual relative fecundity, caviar/g, based on comparative analyses in different months and districts of fish spawning in different ecological regions .

Keywords

gram, individual absolute fertility, relative fertility, caviar, white humpback, individual absolute fertility .

Abstract. In this state, data is presented about the standard length of the body, cm; obshchey masse, g; masse gland vnutrennix organov, g; absolyutnoy prodlovitosti osobey, tysyach edinits; otnositelnoy plodvitostoi osobey, roe/g, which was studied on the basis of comparative analysis in different months and regional spawning areas of fish in different ecological regions.

Key words: grams, absolute productivity, relative productivity, caviar, white humpback whale, absolute productivity.

Abstract. This article presents data on standard body length, cm; total weight, g; weight without internal organs, g; absolute fecundity of individuals, thousands of units; relative fecundity of individuals, eggs/g, which were studied based on a comparative analysis in different months and spawning areas of fish in various ecological regions.

Key words: grams, absolute fecundity of an individual, relative fecundity, eggs, humpback whale, absolute fecundity of an individual.

Relevance of the topic. Along with other branches of animal husbandry, the demand for fish and fish products among our people is growing. This, in turn, requires the rapid development of fisheries based on new innovative technologies and the development of new technologies in the field . Innovative methods of fish farming based on intensive technologies are being widely implemented in the

production. As an example, a number of resolutions and orders of our Honorable President are being put into practice. In particular, in accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4816 dated August 29, 2020 "On measures to support the fishing industry and increase its efficiency", in order to support the fishing industry in the Republic, increase the efficiency of fishing and fishing farms, ensure the rational and effective use of land and water resources in this area, and ensure the widespread introduction of intensive technologies:

Starting in 2020, the tax for the use of water resources for fisheries that breed fish in artificial reservoirs will be calculated based on the difference between the volume of water withdrawn from water bodies and returned, at the rates established for irrigation of agricultural land.

Research object and methods . Our experiments were conducted on carp fish kept in the fishery of the Akdaryo district of Samarkand region and the fishery of the Kattakurgan district. For the experiments, 15 fish from each farm were selected based on the principle of "similar pairs".

Results and their analysis. When conducting research on the morphological indicators of white humpback fish, the following results were obtained:

In group I, it was observed that the standard body length of 3 winter white humpback fish from the Akdaryo district was 54 cm, the total body weight was 2350 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 1715 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 207 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 90 grams.

In Group II, it was observed that the standard body length of 3 summer white humpback fish from the Akdaryo district was 61 cm, the total body weight was 2540 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 2181 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 211 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 88 grams.

In group III, it was observed that the standard body length of the white humpback fish, which were intensively reared for 3 winters in the Kattakurgan district, was 63 cm, the total body weight was 3590 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 3151 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 358 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 105 grams.

In group IV, it was observed that the standard body length of the white humpback fish, which were intensively reared for 3 summers in the Kattakurgan district, was 71 cm, the total body weight was 6230 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 5110 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 598 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 132 grams.

In group V, it was observed that the standard body length of 4-year-old white humphead fish from the Akdaryo district was 73 cm, the total body weight was 8710 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 6811 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 1218 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 171 grams.

In Group VI, it was observed that the standard body length of 4-year-old intensively reared white humphead fish in the Kattakurgan district was 81 cm, the total body weight was 9780 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 8291 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 1365 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 149 grams.

In Group VII, it was observed that the standard body length of white humpback fish over 4 years old in the Akdaryo district was 84 cm, the total body weight was 11,380 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 9,695 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 1,710 thousand pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 221 grams.

In Group VIII, it was observed that the standard body length of intensively reared white humpback fish over 4 years old in the Kattak Org'on district was 91 cm, the total body weight was 13,548 grams, the body weight without internal organs was 11,198 grams, the individual absolute fecundity was 2,410,000 pieces, and the individual relative fecundity (caviar) was 251 grams.

3 years old in fish 315 – 955 thousand piece caviar

4 years old in fish 585 – 1450 thousand piece caviar

4 years old big in fish 1015 – 2975 thousand piece caviar

Relative fecundity of white humpback fish in the Kattakurgan reservoir: 77.8 - 321.4 eggs per 1 g of body weight

1 g body weight in 3- year-olds 78.4 – 192 pieces per mass caviar ,

1 g body weight in 4- year-olds 91.2 – 221 pieces per mass caviar ,

4 years old big 1 g of body weight in fish 165 – 327 pieces per mass caviar

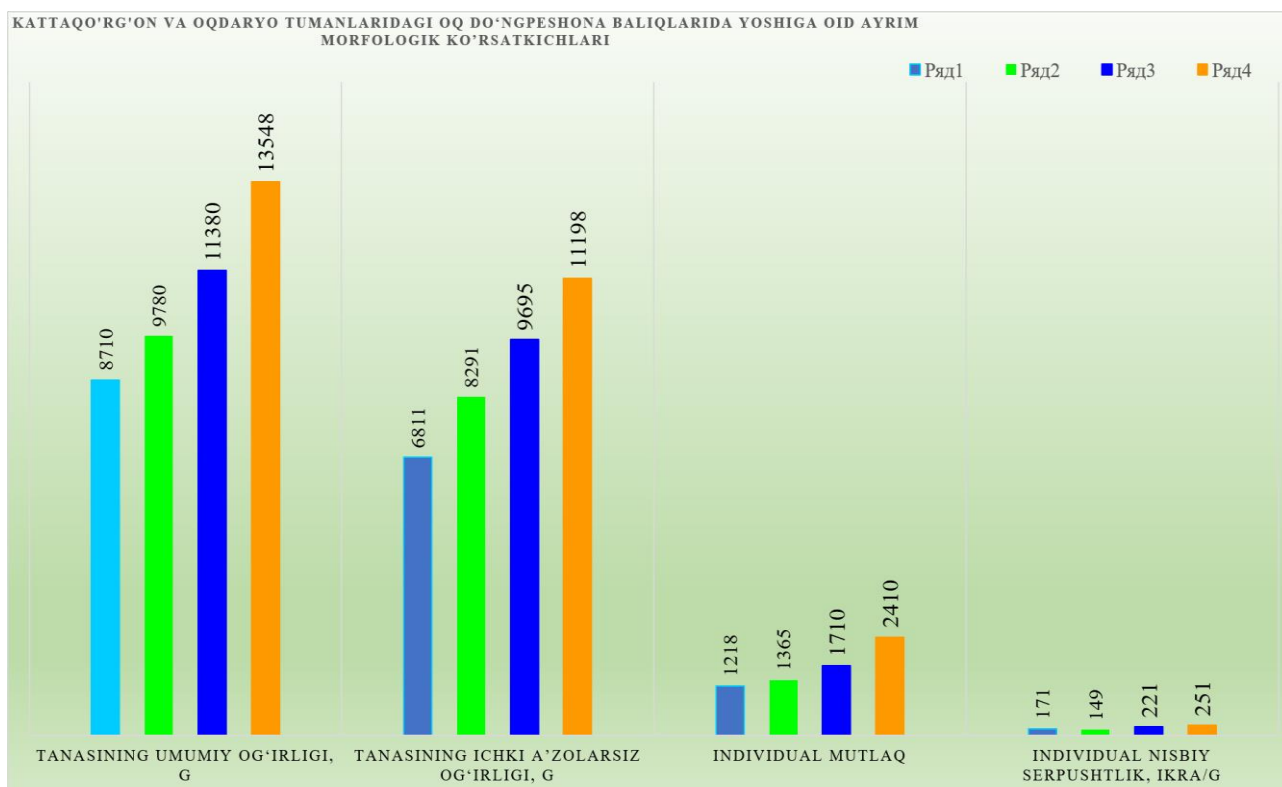


Figure 1. Some morphological indicators of age in the white-headed fish of the Kattakurgan and Akdarya districts

relatively large ur gosh fish is relatively high, and it varies regardless of their age, that is, the indicator depends not on the age of the fish, but on its length and weight ($r_{ins-SL} = 0.64$ $r_{ins-W} = 0.69$).

Some morphological indicators of age in the white-headed fish of the Kattakurgan and Akdarya districts

	Body standard n, cm	Body general ht, g	Body internal out members ht, g	Individual lute fertility sand piece	Individual ive fertility , r/g
1	5 4	23 5 0	17 1 5	20 7	90
2	6 1	25 4 0	2 18 1	2 11	88
3	6 3	3 59 0	3 151	35 8	10 5
4	7 1	6 23 0	5 110	5 98	1 32
5	7 3	8 71 0	6 811	12 18	1 71
6	8 1	9 78 0	8 291	13 65	14 9
7	8 4	11 38 0	9 695	1,710	2 21
8	9 1	13,548	11,198	2 410	2 51

Conclusion

Conclusion as in other words of fish growth and development walr's storage to the conditions related in the case districts in the section and being cared for to the basins looking at from each other caviar number , size , filter wings and of the body morphological structures differentiation 3 years old in fish 315 – 955 thousand piece caviar , 4 years old in fish 585 – 1450 thousand piece caviar , from 4 years old big in fish 1015 – 2975 thousand piece caviar existence determined .

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