

FLAT-TOOTH RAT (NEZOKIA INDICA GRAY)
METHODS OF DETERMINING AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION

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Abstract: The article presents information such as the distribution of the flat-toothed rat, age-related characteristics of the body structure, methods of determining sex composition.

Key words: rats, intensive reproduction, juvenis, subadultus, adultas.

The body is large, the body length is more than 13 cm, the spade teeth are very wide, and the flat tail is half the length of the body. The length of the body is 220 mm. It is found in South Arol territory, in the Amudarya delta, in the vicinity of the Arol Sea, in cultivated fields, gardens, and houses. They multiply throughout the year under favorable conditions. The gestation period lasts 28 days. They feed on the underground parts of plants. Sometimes it also feeds on insects. It will be complicated. Several generations settle in a row and dig a nest in a large area. It is an active nocturnal creature and is found in the Amudarya delta and oases.

We studied the reproduction of flat-toothed rats by dividing them into three age groups: young (juvenis)-milk-feeding: sexually immature (subadultus), but independently feeding on plants; adults (adultas).

The weight of the group of young teenagers, those born in the mouth of the nest, or above the nest, is 60 g. from 112 gr. body length is 120-158 mm. The fur of rats in this group is soft and uniform light blue. Very young people do not have a wool core, in adults it is different depending on the age [1].

Compared to the first group, the core of wool in the group that has switched to independent feeding is more upright, the color is similar to that of adults, but their young wool that has not shed is different. The average weight of men is 150, the maximum is 174 gr; the average length of the body is 100, the maximum is 193 mm. The average weight of females is 156, the maximum is 172 gr; the average length of the body is 168, the maximum is 190 mm [2].

Adults are distinguished by their size, weight, and wear of fur. The average weight of males is 243, the maximum is 400 gr; body length on average 200, maximum 230 mm; the average weight of females is 215, the maximum is 330 gr; average body length 197, maximum 222 mm. It can be seen that females are smaller than males due to their weight and body size. The maximum weight of males corresponds to the month of May [3]. (Table-1)

High percentage of juveniles (subadultus) in January indicates their strong growth in November-December. The large number of juveniles in April and May indicates the intensive reproduction of rats during this period, and the transition from subadultus to adultas age group in February and March.

Table-1

Months	Learned rat	The composition of young groups %	Average weight of the composition of age groups Gram.
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		juvenile	subadultus	adultas	juvenis		subadultus		adultas	
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
I	27	11.0	26.0	68.0	97	112	149	127	206	217
II	34	6.0	9.0	85.0	106	-	128	165	263	211
III	78	2.6	12.8	84.0	60	89	141	157	257	225
V	56	14.0	5.4	80.0	73	66	-	141	220	190
V	66	14.0	4.6	81.4	70	71	174	193	283	236
VI	37	00	10.7	89.3	-	-	160	157	250	213
IX	24	8.3	4.1	87.6	74	68	161	-	258	217
X	32	6.2	9.3	84.5	76	82	136	119	265	235
XI	12	00	8.0	82.0	-	-	-	117	283	226

During all observed periods, the adult group is the majority in the rat population. All this indicates that the group of adult rats was highly active. During this period, along with the iron trap built in the nest, many are also caught in wooden traps [2].

In many cases, we find that the sex ratio of individuals in a population of flat-toothed rats is 1:1.

Months:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	IX	X
Male: Female	1:1	1,5:1	1,5:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1,4:1

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