EFFECT OF DIFFERENT TIME OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION ON THE PREGNANCY RATES OF PGF2α SYNCHRONIZED FAT TAILED SHEEP

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ABSTRACT

The low production and livestock population growth rate that led to the availability of meat in Indonesia is very little. Sheep were expected to help in increasing the production of domestic meat. The purpose of this study was determine the pregnancy rates in the fat tailed sheep artificially inseminated at different time (36, 48 and 60 hours) after injection of the Prostaglandin F2 alpha. Artificially Inseminated were repeated after 12 hours. Chi-square analysis on pregnancy rates showed that 7 out of 7 (100%) of fat tail sheep artificially inseminiated 48 hours after second PGF2α injection were pregnant.

Keywords : Artificial Insemination, Fat Tailed Sheep, Pregnancy rates.