

**SUCCESS RATE OF ESTROUS SYNCHRONIZATION AND ARTIFICIAL
INSEMINATION FOR TORAYA BUFFALOES IN NORTH TORAJA
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT
IN 2015**

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to investigate the effectiveness of estrous synchronization and artificial insemination program in North Toraja determined by pregnancy rate. The object of this study was fifty-four buffaloes that was treated in July 2015. Data obtained by collecting primary data from the breeders and the operators using questionnaires and interviews; and also from the records of North Toraja Animal Husbandry Department as a secondary data. All data was analyzed to find a percentage of *conception rate (CR)*. Forty-two buffaloes (77.78%) showed estrous symptoms at the first hormone injection. Artificial insemination was conducted after the estrous synchronization for all the acceptors. After examination of pregnancy, thirty-four (63%) heads became pregnant. From this study, it was concluded that the estrous synchronization and artificial insemination program was success and could be carried out to improve the population of buffalo in North Toraja. Estrous synchronization was effective to evoke an estrous, but artificial insemination was less satisfied to evoke a pregnancy in Toraya buffaloes. This study was expected to be a reference for the next estrous synchronization and artificial insemination programmed by the government.

Key words: estrous synchronization, artificial insemination, Toraya buffalo