

RESEARCH ON REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION IN SHEEP INTENSIFICATION BY EARLY INTRODUCTION TO MOUNT YOUNG SHEEP

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Abstract

This paper is an analysis of the precocity young sheep of breed Merino Palas, Țigaie and half-breeds. Research has been performed on a number of 290 young sheep. They were introduced in the reproductive cycle with about 10 months early. The results were compared with those in the literature. It is found that the average age of entry to breeding, at young sheep of breed Merino Palas, is 8.19 months, with an average weight of 38.24 kg, the percentage of mounted young sheep is 90% and lambing 57.5% with a prolificity of 115%. Using mount early and supervision sexual cycle in young sheep to create the possibility of increasing the number of lambs from a sheep.

Key words: intensification, reproduction, young sheep, precocity

INTRODUCTION

In stock farming is known that the achievement of a normal and intensive reproductions is the only way that it could provide an economic benefit.

It is shown that this species has historically proven to be profitable over the years because it draws on the mountain meadows and pastures are easy, secondary production of agriculture, at the same time can contribute to maintaining and enhancing soil fertility (1.8 kg/day of trash).

The growth and exploitation of sheep has been and remains an important goal, this species can use as food, feed less valued by other species of animals, and the need for housing and care are less expensive [4].

The quantity, quality and economicity yields obtained from sheep is the resultant genetic correlations between the fund and the environmental conditions existing insured, supplemented by the knowledge and application of modern biotechnologies and their exploitation [1].

Raising sheep raises serious issues in the worldwide development and diversification occur from made synthetic fibres industry, intensive production of chicken and pig,

increasing prices, sheep are not productive throughout the year.

The only way to increase sheep efficiency, is continuous improvement the rate of reproduction. For this purpose it is important to know precocity young sheep Merino breed of Palas, Tîgaie and half-breeds.

Taking into account the growing technologies and exploitation of sheep, young sheep placed in breeding since their birth year of next 16-20 months [3].

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The intensification of the reproduction function by introducing precocious breeding females at breeding, can be achieved by providing appropriate conditions for growth and maintenance.

Research has been performed on a number of 80 heads of young sheep Merino breed of Palas, young sheep breed Tîgaie 120 heads, half-breeds 90 heads.

The females which have been carried the research came from lambing early, had an average age of 8-10 months, and an average weight of 75% of the adult.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Introduction of early to young sheep service action is especially important in current conditions of intensification of the process of breeding in sheep. Sexual maturity occurs

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The manuscript was received: 15.04.2012

Accepted for publication: 5.05.2012

depends on the level of nutrition and the precocity race, but over these influences overlap natural climatic factors in different seasons.

Taking into account the growing technologies and exploitation of sheep, to breeding are introduced the sheeps in the year following their birth (16-20 months), what is an age far too high [2].

For this I selected in young sheep resulting from early lambing and who have reached 65% of the weight of an adult.

Young sheep have been placed in reproductive and economic approximately 10 months earlier without having negative

repercussions on the production and subsequent reproduction. The young sheep of the breed with average age of Merino 8.19 months, it obtained a percentage of 57.5% young sheep lambing, percentage which is found in the literature at same breed of sheep [5].

While the young sheep of the breed of Tigaie average age 9.37 months, has obtained a rate of 45.26% sheep born to be identified. Using mount early and supervision sexual cycle in young sheep to create the possibility of increasing the number of lambs from a sheep (from 6 to 10 lambs/sheep).

Table 1 Precocity results of the studied young sheep

No. crt.	Breed of sheep	No.	Average age (months)	Weight kg	Young sheep mount		Young sheep lambing		Lambs	
					n	%	n	%	n	%
1.	Merinos	80	8.19	38.24	72	90	46	57.5	53	115
2.	Tigaie	120	9.37	28.16	95	79.16	43	45.26	46	106
3.	Halfs-breeds	90	8.49	31.43	73	81.11	36	49.31	39	108

The results were compared with those in the literature, it is found that the average age at which the young sheep breed Merino Palas taken into study, entered the breeding is 8.19 months, with an average weight of 38.24 kilograms. The percentage of young sheep fitted Merino breed of Palas was 90% of which have lambed 57.5% and prolificity of 115% [2].

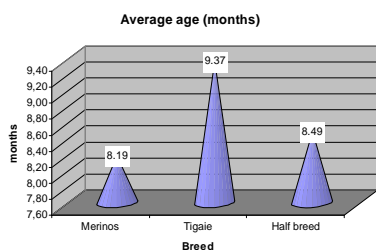


Fig.1 Precocity of young sheep for reproduction

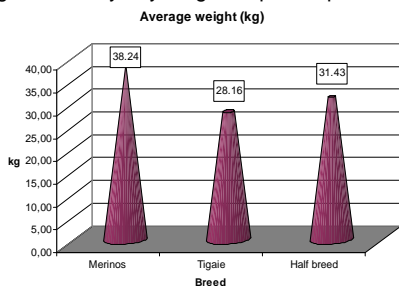


Fig. 2 Precocity of young sheep for reproduction

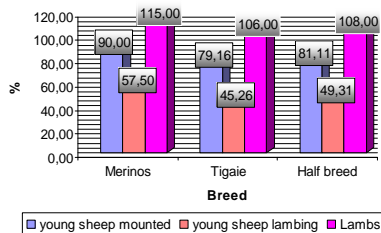


Fig. 3 Products obtained of young sheep

The young sheep breed Tigaie, the average age in the first insemination of 9.37months, an average weight of 28.16 kg. The percentage of young sheep fitted to this breed is 79.16%, they have given birth with 45.26%, and prolificity of 106%.

The young sheep half-breed had the average age of first mounting, on 8.49 months and weight average 31.43 kg. The percentage of halves-breed is mounted of 81.11%, 49.31% they have given birth with a prolificity of 108%.

The duration of the economic life of sheep is 6-7 years, depending on the environmental conditions, the mode of exploitation and the characteristics of the breed.

Number of lambs resulting from the sheep of the normal season is between 0.92-1.08, this requires the use of reproductive hormonal and nehormonale methods.

Table 2 Results regarding the average exploitation duration of sheep in the studied units

Unit	No.	The average exploitation (years)	Lambs (heads)	No. lambs/year
Unit A	60	5.3	4.9	0.92
Unit B	60	5.7	6.2	1.08
Unit C	60	5.4	5.3	0.98

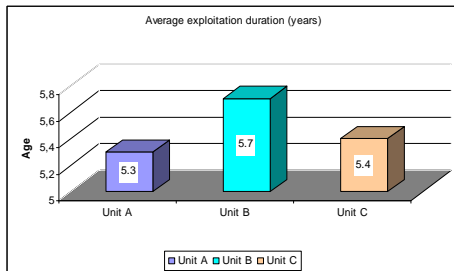


Fig. 3 Average exploitation duration of sheep in the studied units

The duration average exploitation in sheep taken in the study of the three units was 5.3 years in unit A and of the 5.7 years in B unit, excluding accidental exits out of the herd.

CONCLUSIONS

By entering the mount service early, you can increase the pace of young sheep reproduction of females, increasing the number of products and the quantity of meat delivered on the farm.

The duration average exploitation in sheep breed Merino Palas was 5.7 years and obtained 1.08 lambs per year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was co financed from the European Social Fund through Sectoral Operational Programme Human Resources Development 2007-2013, project number POSDRU/89/1.5/S/63258 "Postdoctoral school for zootechnical biodiversity and food biotechnology based on the eco-economy and the bio-economy required by eco-san-genesys"

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