ABSTRACT

Study of estrous synchronization was done on 25 female Garut sheep. This study was conducted to find out effectiveness hormone application and estrous characteristic. Synchronization was done by injection of Prostaglandin F\textsubscript{2α} (PGF\textsubscript{2α}) and implant progesterone hormone. Animals were divided into two groups: first group 15 sheep were synchronized using double dose injection by PGF\textsubscript{2α} with 11 days approach whereas and the second group 10 sheep were synchronized using CIDR-progesterone implant for 12 days. The estrous characteristic were observed 1 day after the second injection PGF\textsubscript{2α} and 1 day after withdrawal of the CIDR progesterone implant for 3 times a day and repeatedly for 5 days. Estrous response in PGF\textsubscript{2α} group was higher than the progesterone group (86.67% vs 70%). Onset of estrous in progesterone group was faster than the PGF\textsubscript{2α} group (38.00 ± 7.18 vs 60.25 ± 4.22 hours; P<0.05). Duration of estrous in PGF\textsubscript{2α} group and progesterone group were not statistically significant (31.18 ± 7.48 vs 33.38 ± 4.39 hours; P>0.05). It is concluded that the quality of estrous in the progesterone treatment was better than PGF\textsubscript{2α}.

Keywords: estrous synchronization, Garut sheep, prostaglandin, progesterone