ABSTRACT

Embryo Quality of Superovulation from Different Cattle Breeds
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The livestock sector in Indonesia is considered not able to achieve an encouraging level of development. Problems encountered in the field of animal husbandry among others, the low productivity and the genetic quality of livestock. The application of embryo transfer technology (TE) is an alternative to improve the quality and livestock populations quickly. This research aims to study the effect of different cattle breeds on embryo quality superovulation results in the Balai Embrio Ternak (BET) Cipelang which include the total number of embryos and ovum collected, the proportion of viable embryo transfer, the proportion of embryo transfers are not viable and the proportion of ovum unfertilized (UF). Ninety-five cows used in this study, consisting of eleven Angus, five Brahman, twenty-nine Friesian Holstein (FH), twenty-seven Limousin and twenty-three Simmental. Based on the research, data showed that breeds of cattle did not give significant effect (p <0.05) on the total number of embryos, the proportion of viable embryo transfer, the proportion of embryo transfers are not viable and the proportion of ovum unfertilized (UF).

Keywords : embryo transfer, breeds of cattle, embryo quality