Elucidation of endocrine profiles for variation in kidding size in Black Bengal goats

The female kids born at Goat Farm of ICAR Research Complex, Tripura Centre, Lembucherra were subjected to the weekly blood sampling schedule from day 1 age through puberty, pregnancy period upto the delivery of offspring (s). Estrus was checked with vasectomized (teaser) buck. The moment when the teaser buck mounted on the female goat was considered as estrus. The plasma samples harvested from the collected blood samples were utilized for the estimation of progesterone and luteinizing hormone (LH). Plasma progesterone concentration was used as an indicator of ovulation during the estrous cycle. The simple trends of plasma progesterone and LH in female goats under three different groups have been documented in Fig. 3- 5. Some trends in plasma progesterone and LH during young age, pubertal age and pregnancy period in female black Bengal goats for variation in litter size have been recorded. A trend of increasing concentrations of plasma progesterone and LH in does which were carrying more number of kids during pregnancy has been recorded. However, the present finding warranted further investigation on more number of animals. The work is in progress.

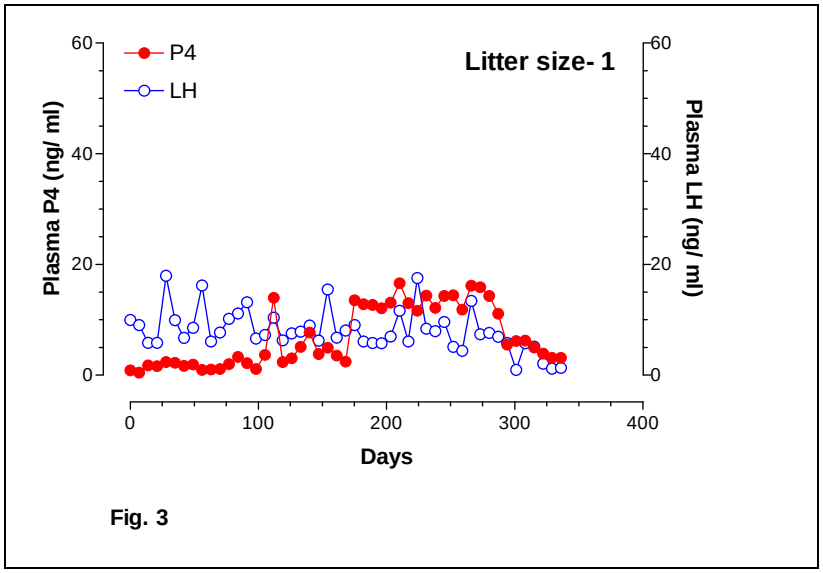

Fig. 3

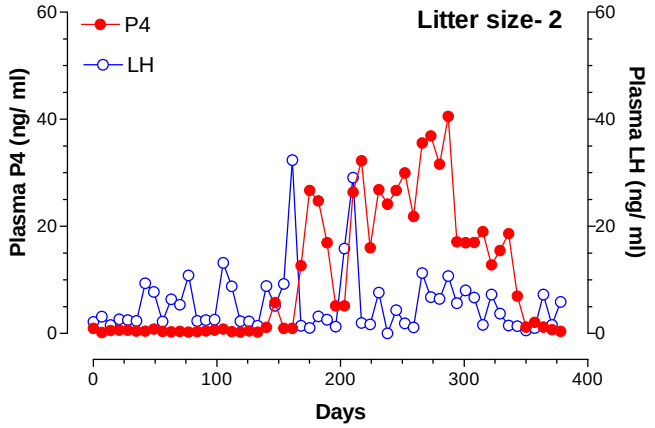
Litter size- 2
P4
LH
Plasma P4 (ng/ ml)
Plasma LH (ng/ ml)
Days
0
20
40
60
0
100
200
300
400

Fig. 4

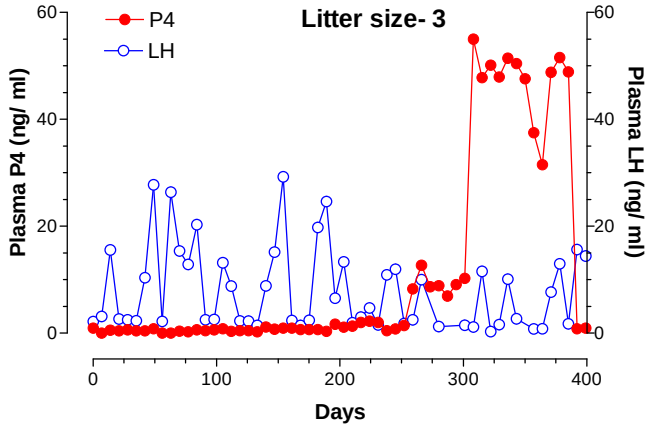
Litter size- 3
P4
LH
Plasma P4 (ng/ ml)
Plasma LH (ng/ ml)
Days
0
20
40
60
0
100
200
300
400

Fig. 5