The Distribution of Lambings in A Day of Daglıc Ewes

Tülay Canatan¹* Şükrü Dursun² Necdet Akay¹ N. Kürşat AKBULUT¹

*: tulaycanatan@hotmail.com
¹: Bahri Dagdas International Agricultural Research Institute, Konya, Turkey
²: Aksaray University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology – Aksaray-Turkey

Abstract

In this study, the some reproductive data of Daglıc sheep breeding in a private sheep farm in Tatköy village in Selçuklu province of Konya were evaluated. For this purpose, the effects of dam age, lamb sex, type of birth and birth time of the year of birth on the research were examined. Within a day, birth time was categorized into 4 sub-groups; namely, 22:01-04:00, 04:01-10:00, 10:01-16:00 and 16:01-22:00 hours, respectively. The chi-square (c²) test was used to determine whether dam age, lamb sex, birth type and year factors had effects on the birth time periods during the day. In the study of two years, 173 female and 182 male lambs were born from 355 lambing. The numbers of single and twin born lambs were 311 and 44. Generally, 33.8% off all the births was intensively 04:01-10:00 hours, but 18.9% was 10:01-16:00 hours. The effects of dam age, birth year, lamb sex, type of birth on birth time were significant (P<0.05).

Keywords: Sheep, Daglıc, Birth time, lamb sex, type of birth