
Evaluation of nomads habitation planning in development settlements

By: Dr hamid koharm – the member of suntifik board of livestock scinece-group-tehran university.

Abstract

The objective of the present study was to investigate the effects of a long-acting, trace mineral, reticulorumen bolus on lambing rate of synchronized Lori ewes during breeding season. Seven hundred seventy nine Lori cycling ewes in 7 herds were used in the trial. In each herd, 6 treatments were administered. Treatments include: 1) control; 2) one mineral bolus was given a month before mating; 3) two mineral bolus was given a month before mating; 4) the ewes were synchronized using CIDR and 500 IU eCG before mating; 5) combination of the treatments 2 and 4; 6) combination of the treatments 3 and 4. Data were analyzed using factorial model by SAS version 9.1 (SAS, 2004). The high lambing rate, reproductive rate and litter size was seen in treatment 6 ($p < 0.05$). The lambs born in treatment 4 had the highest average birth weight ($p < 0.05$). The boluses had effect on lambing rate ($p < 0.07$) and litter size ($p < 0.002$). The synchronized program had effect on lambing rate ($p < 0.05$), lambing weight ($p < 0.02$) and litter size ($p < 0.02$).