

Histological researching of ovaries in sheep of different breeds in estrous season

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The sheep breeding one major agriculture industries of Kazakhstan. The study of reproductive organs in morphofunctional plan taking into account the terms of maintenance, feeding reproducing organs. The aim of research is an exposure of histological features structure of ovaries for animals, study to influence on histostructure organs-targets products and hermoplasm. Morphofunctional state of genital organs at morphological level will allow deeper to understand the role of hormones animal organism to reproduce posterity.

This work morphological changes of ovaries are investigated the sheep of Kazakh fine-fleece breeds (Edilby) and after hormonal treatment season. For stimulation of superovulation were used hormonal reparation: Pluset is gonadotropic preparation hypophysar hormones enter in the complement of that - folliclestimulating and luteinizing. Studies were undertaken on 10 adult (4-6) ewes of Kazakh sheep (Edilby) breeds. The object of histological research the ovaries of sheep, got in season September and October months.

Research results showed that in stroma of organ of sheep breed there is a great number atretic follicle, mainly, that are the source of estrogens, necessary for a normal process ripening of oocytes. The amount of natural and prepopulated follicles increased at hormonal stimulation of sheep, resulted in superovulation and considerable increase of fecundity of sheep. Sheep of Kazakh fine-fleece breed in age 3th and 8-years-old are apt at reproduction, because normal development of follicles goes to their ovaries. At hormonal stimulation of sheep Kazakh fine-fleece breeds the amount preovulated follicles increased, that resulted in superovulation and considerable increase of fecundity of sheep.

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