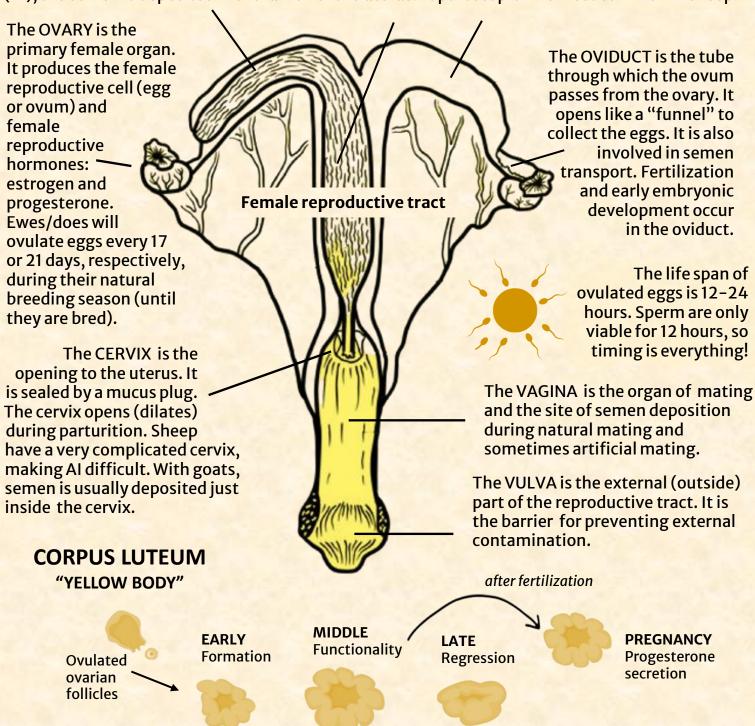
REPRODUCTION in ewes and does

The UTERUS (often called the womb) has a body and two horns extending from it. Each horn can contain one or more fetuses. The uterus provides a proper environment for development of embryos, then fetuses. It transports the fetus during birth. In laparoscopic artificial insemination (AI), the semen is deposited in the lumen of the uterus. Laparoscopic AI is most common in sheep.



The corpus luteum (CL) develops from an ovulatory follicle. It is a temporary structure (on the ovary) required to support and maintain pregnancy. Its main function is to produce progesterone. It prevents estrus. If pregnancy does not occur, the CL degenerates. Prostaglandin (PGF2 α) injections cause the CL to regress and are used in estrous synchronization programs. They are also used to trigger abortion or induce labor, especially in goats.