



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Travis R. Shaw</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1430</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>The Effects of Progesterone Implants and Serum Gonadotropin Injections on Suffolk Ewe Lambing</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective of this test is to see if progesterone implants and serum gonadotrone (PG600)injections can play a role in causing an earlier lambing in Suffolk ewes, thus producing heavier lambs for market. <b>Methods/Materials</b> In a herd of twenty Suffolk ewes ten were selected to be implanted with progesterone using pessaries in June of 2001. After fourteen days the pessaries were removed and the ten ewes were injected subcutancously with PG600. The ram was placed with all twenty ewes following injections until all ewes were covered (bred). Weights of all lambs both newborn and again at market time were taken and recorded. <b>Results</b> It was found that out of the ten implanted ewes, three successfully lambed two months earlier than the non-implanted ewes. This significantly increased market weight of lambs by an average of sixty-seven pounds. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> It can be concluded, that ewes can lamb earlier by using progesterone pessary implants followed by PG600 injections. The significance of this finding is that by producing early lambs, there will be an increase in lamb weight, thus increasing profit.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> This project tested whether or not hormone treatment would cause Sullfock ewes to lamb earlier and produce heavier market lambs.	
<b>Help Received</b> Agricultural Instructor Mr. Biff Charlton , Science Advisor Mrs. Michelle Poquette	