

## Service behaviour and semen characteristics in cross-bred boars\*

GAURAV PANDE, V.K. BHATT<sup>1</sup> AND M.S. THAKUR<sup>2</sup>

Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology,  
College of Veterinary Sciences & AH, Jabalpur 482 001 (M.P)

### ABSTRACT

Six cross-bred boars (Large White Yorkshire X Indigenous) were ejaculated at 72 hours interval by the "Gloved hand method" using estrus females as dummies. The mean reaction time and duration of ejaculation was  $2.72 \pm 0.05$  and  $3.97 \pm 0.07$  minutes, respectively. The average total semen volume was  $161.31 \pm 3.29$  ml and gel volume contributed an average of  $24.58 \pm 0.16$  per cent. The average values of pH, sperm concentration, total sperm per ejaculate, motile sperm percentage and live sperm percentage were  $7.61 \pm 0.05$ ,  $216.25 \pm 7.8$  million per ml,  $26.69 \pm 1.33 \times 10^9$ ,  $79.27 \pm 1.26$  per cent and  $82.07 \pm 1.1$  per cent, respectively. The gel volume and pH varied non-significantly. There was significant variation ( $P < 0.05$ ) in motile sperm percentage and total sperm per ejaculate among boars. The service behaviour, total semen volume, gel free volume of semen, sperm concentration, and live sperm percentage varied significantly ( $P < 0.01$ ) between boars.

**Key words:** Cross-bred boars, Gloved hand method, Semen characteristics, Service behaviour.

### INTRODUCTION

Piggery is one of the important branches of Indian animal husbandry. A significant effort is essential towards the genetic improvement of indigenous pigs. Artificial insemination using semen of genetically superior breeds is greatly successful in improving indigenous animals. But the purebred exotic breeds are unable to perform efficiently in hot and humid climate and so emphasis should be given to develop cross-bred boars of varying superior genotype combinations. Reports are meager on semen characteristics of cross-bred boars in India. Hence, the present investigation was undertaken to evaluate the service behaviour and semen quality of cross-bred boars.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Six cross-bred boars (Large White Yorkshire X Indigenous) aged 10 to 18 months maintained at All India Coordinated Research Project on Pigs, Jabalpur were used. All the animals were kept under identical management. Forty eight ejaculates, eight from each boar, were collected at 72 hours interval by the "Gloved hand method" using estrus females as dummies. Reaction time and duration of ejaculation of each boar was recorded. The gel mass of semen was separated through four layers of muslin cloth during collection. The volume of gel and gel free portion of semen were separately measured. Initial motility was recorded to determine the percentage of motile sperm immediately after collection by examination of a drop of neat semen on glass slides under coverslip at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  maintained on biotherm under magnification of 450X. Live sperm percentage was determined using eosin-nigrosin stain. The pH of semen was measured with help of pH indicator strips (Ranged between pH 7.0 to 8.5, BDH). Sperm concentration was estimated by using Neubauer's Haemocytometer. Total sperm per ejaculate were calculated by multiplication of sperm concentration with gel free volume. The various morphological abnormalities of cross-bred boar spermatozoa were studied using Rose Bengal staining technique under magnification of 1000X.

\* Part of the M.V.Sc & A.H. thesis submitted by first author to J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor

<sup>2</sup>In-Charge A.I. unit, Livestock farm, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Jabalpur (M.P.)

ars\*

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The mean values of service behaviour and semen characteristics are presented in Table 1.

**Reaction time:** The mean reaction time was  $2.72 \pm 0.05$  minutes which is in close agreement to the time as reported in cross bred boars by Ugwu *et al.* (1984). However, Rao *et al.* (1992) noted shorter reaction time (1.58 minutes) in cross-bred boars, which may be due to weekly collection of semen in comparison to 72 hours collection interval in the present study. Reaction time in the present study varied significantly ( $P < 0.01$ ) between boars which was similar to that reported by Murthy (1974) in Large White Yorkshire and Ugwu *et al.* (1984) in cross-bred boars.

**Duration of ejaculation:** The mean duration of ejaculation was  $3.97 \pm 0.07$  minutes. Similar observations were made in cross-bred boars by Rao *et al.* (1992) in cross-bred boars. However, higher values of 5.7 to 6.4 minutes have been reported in exotic boars (Tamuli and Rajkanwar, 1988). The present study showed highly significant ( $P < 0.01$ ) variation between boars which supported the finding of Ugwu *et al.* (1984) in cross-bred boars. The variation in duration of ejaculation may be attributed to individual wave pattern of ejaculation of individual boar and breed difference (Swierstra and Rahnefeld, 1967).

**Semen volume:** The average total volume and gel free volume of semen was  $161.31 \pm 3.29$  ml and  $121.64 \pm 2.56$  ml, respectively. These are in close agreement with that reported by Rao *et al.* (1992) in cross-bred boars, which is higher in comparison to findings in cross-bred boars (Ugwu *et al.*, 1984) and in native boars (Rao *et al.*, 1990). However, in exotic boars, higher gel free volume has been reported (Tamuli and Rajkonwar, 1988 and Gerfen *et al.*, 1994). It could be attributed to breed difference (Swierstra and Rahnefeld, 1967) and less frequent collection of semen (Cameron, 1985). The average gel volume was noted to be  $39.67 \pm 1.0$  ml which contributed an average of  $24.58 \pm 0.16$  percent to the total volume of semen. However, higher gel volume has been recorded in exotic boars (Sreekumaran and Raja, 1976 and Tamuli *et al.*, 1984). The total and gel free volume of semen varied significantly ( $P < 0.01$ ) between boars. This may be due to different genetic make up of the boars. The variation in gel volume was non-significant. The observations are in accordance to that noted in exotic boars (Sreekumaran and Raja, 1976 and Tamuli *et al.*, 1984).

**Motile sperm percentage:** The mean value of motile sperm percentage was  $79.27 \pm 1.26$  per cent. This is in accordance with the finding of Swierstra (1973) in Yorkshire boars aged 36 and 86 weeks. However, Rao *et al.* (1992) recorded higher percentage of motile spermatozoa in cross-bred boars. The ability of boar spermatozoa to metabolize carbohydrate anaerobically is negligible (Mann and Lutwak-mann, 1981). Hancock (1959) found that the motility was lost very quickly in the samples of boar semen examined under coverslip. This may be a factor of lower motility of boar spermatozoa. The motile sperm percentage varied significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) between boars.

**Live sperm percentage:** In the present study, the average value of live sperm was  $82.07 \pm 1.1$  per cent. It is in close agreement with the observation of Rao *et al.* (1990) in native boars and Pandey and Singh (1998) in Large White Yorkshire boars, however higher values have also been reported in cross-bred boars (Ugwu *et al.*, 1984 and Rao *et al.*, 1992). In the present study many spermatozoa were found to be faintly stained (partly eosinophilic). This supported the findings of Murthy and Rao (1975) and Sreekumaran and Raja (1976) in boar semen and Mann and Lutwak-mann (1981) in bull semen stained with eosine-nigrosin stain. The variation in live sperm percentage was highly significant ( $P < 0.01$ ) between boars. Similar observation was made in Large White Yorkshire boars by Sreekumaran and Raja (1976).

**Hydrogen Ion Concentration:** The average pH of semen was  $7.61 \pm 0.05$  with no significant difference between boars. This is at par with finding of Sreekumaran and Raja (1976) in Large White

Yorkshire boars. However, Rao *et al.* (1992) found comparatively lower pH values in cross-bred boar semen. The pH of boar semen varies in different fractions and different waves of ejaculate (Hancock, 1959).

**Sperm concentration:** The average concentration of spermatozoa was noted as  $216.25 \pm 7.8 \times 10^6$  per ml. The finding is in close agreement with that reported by Swierstra (1973) in Large White Yorkshire boars. However, higher sperm concentration has been reported in cross-bred boars (Rao *et al.*, 1992) and Large White Yorkshire boars (Pandey and Singh, 1998). This may be due to longer interval of semen collection and breed differences. The average total sperm per ejaculate was  $26.69 \pm 1.33 \times 10^9$ . This is in accordance with observations of Ugwu *et al.* (1984) in cross-bred boars. In the present study, sperm concentration varied very significantly ( $P < 0.01$ ), whereas total sperm per ejaculate varied significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) between boars. The findings are similar to those reported by Swierstra and Rahnefeld (1967) in Large White Yorkshire and Ugwu *et al.* (1984) in cross-bred boars.

**Table 1.** Service behaviour and seminal characteristics in cross-bred boars (Mean  $\pm$  SE)

S. No.	Reaction time (min.)	Duration of ejaculation (min.)	Total semen volume (ml)	Gel free volume (ml)	Gel volume (ml)	Gel volume percentage	Motile sperm percentage	Live sperm percentage	pH	Sperm Concentration ( $\times 10^6$ per ml)	Total Sperm per ejaculate ( $\times 10^9$ )
1	2.57 $\pm$ 0.10 <sup>bc</sup>	4.32 $\pm$ 0.10 <sup>a</sup>	189.5 $\pm$ 6.78 <sup>a</sup>	144.5 $\pm$ 4.77 <sup>a</sup>	45 $\pm$ 2.64	23.65 $\pm$ 0.82	81.21 $\pm$ 2.63 <sup>ab</sup>	84.88 $\pm$ 1.96 <sup>ab</sup>	7.49 $\pm$ 0.11	287.50 $\pm$ 14.33 <sup>a</sup>	41.73 $\pm$ 1.15 <sup>a</sup>
2	2.90 $\pm$ 0.07 <sup>a</sup>	3.99 $\pm$ 0.21 <sup>bc</sup>	175.75 $\pm$ 7.07 <sup>ab</sup>	132.13 $\pm$ 5.74 <sup>a</sup>	43.63 $\pm$ 1.82	24.86 $\pm$ 0.68	80.12 $\pm$ 3.65 <sup>ab</sup>	83.06 $\pm$ 2.91 <sup>bc</sup>	7.64 $\pm$ 0.12	212.50 $\pm$ 13.08 <sup>b</sup>	27.90 $\pm$ 0.07 <sup>b</sup>
3	2.81 $\pm$ 0.13 <sup>ab</sup>	4.13 $\pm$ 0.17 <sup>ab</sup>	145.12 $\pm$ 4.69 <sup>cd</sup>	108.5 $\pm$ 4.60 <sup>b</sup>	36.63 $\pm$ 1.74	25.35 $\pm$ 1.27	72.99 $\pm$ 2.43 <sup>b</sup>	76.06 $\pm$ 1.94 <sup>d</sup>	7.83 $\pm$ 0.10	161.25 $\pm$ 8.55 <sup>c</sup>	16.92 $\pm$ 0.56 <sup>d</sup>
4	2.40 $\pm$ 0.09 <sup>c</sup>	3.56 $\pm$ 0.11 <sup>c</sup>	161.25 $\pm$ 4.35 <sup>bc</sup>	117.88 $\pm$ 4.16 <sup>b</sup>	43.37 $\pm$ 1.47	27.01 $\pm$ 0.90	86.18 $\pm$ 2.17 <sup>a</sup>	88.25 $\pm$ 1.83 <sup>a</sup>	7.45 $\pm$ 0.12	257.50 $\pm$ 12.08 <sup>a</sup>	30.08 $\pm$ 0.43 <sup>b</sup>
5	2.98 $\pm$ 0.12 <sup>a</sup>	3.93 $\pm$ 0.07 <sup>bc</sup>	155 $\pm$ 4.16 <sup>cd</sup>	117.13 $\pm$ 2.65 <sup>b</sup>	37.88 $\pm$ 1.75	24.35 $\pm$ 0.60	75.77 $\pm$ 2.05 <sup>b</sup>	77.88 $\pm$ 2.25 <sup>cd</sup>	7.75 $\pm$ 0.12	170.00 $\pm$ 5.86 <sup>c</sup>	20.83 $\pm$ 0.27 <sup>cd</sup>
6	2.68 $\pm$ 0.08 <sup>ab</sup>	3.92 $\pm$ 0.15 <sup>bc</sup>	141.25 $\pm$ 4.79 <sup>d</sup>	109.75 $\pm$ 3.71 <sup>b</sup>	31.50 $\pm$ 1.29	22.29 $\pm$ 0.44	79.32 $\pm$ 3.96 <sup>ab</sup>	82.31 $\pm$ 2.57 <sup>bc</sup>	7.53 $\pm$ 0.10	208.75 $\pm$ 7.58 <sup>b</sup>	22.89 $\pm$ 0.43 <sup>c</sup>
Range	2.08-3.32	3.07-5.28	120-234	91-177	26-51	19.39-32.87	64.22-94.26	69.0-94.5	7.0-8.2	120-340	11.52-54.87
Mean $\pm$ SE	2.72 $\pm$ 0.05 <sup>**</sup>	3.97 $\pm$ 0.07 <sup>**</sup>	161.31 $\pm$ 3.29 <sup>**</sup>	121.64 $\pm$ 2.56 <sup>**</sup>	39.67 $\pm$ 1.00	24.58 $\pm$ 0.16	79.27 $\pm$ 1.26 <sup>*</sup>	82.07 $\pm$ 1.1 <sup>**</sup>	7.61 $\pm$ 0.05	216.25 $\pm$ 7.8 <sup>**</sup>	26.69 $\pm$ 1.33 <sup>**</sup>

\*  $P < 0.05$       \*\*  $P < 0.01$

Means bearing same superscript within a column do not differ significantly ( $P < 0.05$ )

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Dr. S. Jogi, Scientist, A.I.C.R.P. on Pigs, and Dr. R.K. Pandit, Professor and Head, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, for providing facilities to conduct the study.

### REFERENCES

- Cameron, R.D.A. (1985). Factors influencing semen characteristics in boars. *Aust. Vet. J.*, 62: 293-287.  
 Gerfen, R.W., White, B.R., Cotta, M.A. and Wheeler, M.B. (1994). Comparison of the semen characteristic of Fengjing, Meishan and Yorkshire boars. *Theriogenology.*, 41: 461-469.  
 Hancock, J.L. (1959). Semen and testis characteristics and sexual behaviour of boars. *J. Agr. Sci.*, 53: 313.

ar semen.

1.8 X 10<sup>6</sup>  
Yorkshire  
1992) and  
of semen  
this is in  
y, sperm  
ificantly  
1967) in

- Murthy, P.R. (1974). "Physical Characteristics of Boar Semen, Preservation and Artificial Insemination in Swine". M.Sc. Thesis, Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University, Tirupati, India.
- Pandey, R.P. and Singh, B.K. (1998). Influence of season on coital behaviour and seminal characters of Large White Yorkshire boars. *Indian J. Anim. Reprod.*, 19: 146-148.
- Rao, B.V., Chetty, A.V. and Ramachandraiah, S.A. (1990). Semen characteristics of native boars. *Indian J. Anim. Reprod.*, 11: 51-53.
- Rao, M.M., Ramachandraiah, S.V., Chetty, A.V. and Sriraman, P.K. (1992). Studies on cross-bred boar semen characteristics and preservation. *Indian J. Anim. Reprod.*, 13: 141-142.
- Sreekumaran, T. and Raja, C.K.S.V. (1976). Physical characteristics of semen of Yorkshire boars. *Kerala J. Vet. Sci.*, 7: 84-92.
- Swierstra, E.E. (1973). Influence of breed, age and ejaculation frequency on boar semen composition. *Canadian J. Anim. Sci.*, 53: 43-53.
- Swierstra, E.E. and Rahnefeld, G.W. (1967). Semen and testis characteristics in young Yorkshire and Lacombe boars. *J. Anim. Sci.*, 26: 149-157.
- Tamuli, M.K., Rajkonwar, C.K., Sarkar, A.B. and Nath, K.C. (1984). Semen characteristics in Landrace boars. *Indian J. Anim. Sci.*, 54: 911-912.
- Tamuli, M.K. and Rajkonwar, C.K. (1988). A note on training of boars for collection of semen. *Indian J. Anim. Reprod.*, 9: 118-122.
- Ugwu, S.O.C., Oriji, B.I. and Igboeli, G. (1984). Ejaculate characteristics of cross-bred boars. 10<sup>th</sup> Int. Cong. on Anim. Reprod. and A.I. July 10-14, 1984. University of Illinois. Urbana Champaign, USA.

Total Sperm per ejaculate (X 10 <sup>6</sup> )
41.73 ± 1.15 <sup>a</sup>
27.90 ± 0.07 <sup>b</sup>
16.92 ± 0.56 <sup>d</sup>
30.08 ± 0.43 <sup>b</sup>
20.83 ± 0.27 <sup>cd</sup>
22.89 ± 0.43 <sup>c</sup>
11.52- 54.87
26.69 ± 1.33 <sup>**</sup>

## ISSAR AWARD

### R. D. SHARMA AWARD

- The award is for the best presentation in Obstetrics by a young scientist below 35 years of age
- The applications along with five copies of the article and a certificate as proof of age may be submitted to the General Secretary, ISSAR
- He should also send the abstract and full text of the article to the organizing Secretary of the convention
- Application form may be obtained from general Secretary, ISSAR

rofessor

ishan and

e, 2007