

The Development of Developing Stages and Varying
Numbers of Rabbit Embryos after Transfer to Recipients

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Abstract

Two-cell, 4-cell, 8—16-cell, late morula and early blastocysts were recovered respectively at 28, 30—32, 48—54, 72 and 80 hours after artificial insemination from German Angora rabbits induced to superovulate with FSH and HCG. The New Zealand white and Chinchilla rabbits were used as the recipients. The proportions of delivered recipients and development to term after transfer of 2-cell, 4-cell, 8—16-cell, late morula and early blastocysts were 40.0% and 17.0%, 66.7% and 30.0%, 66.7% and 28.6%, 76.9% and 41.3%, 63.6% and 29.7%, respectively. Late morula stage group gave the best results.

Study of transferring varying numbers of morula embryos was divided into three groups i.e. 5—8, 10 and 13—16 of morula embryos. The proportions of delivered recipients and development to term of transferred embryos were 83.3% and 57.9%, 78.9% and 42.1%, 66.7% and 21.8%, respectively. When increasing numbers of embryos were transferred the proportion developing to term decreased significantly.

