



18th EVSSAR Congress

**Reproduction and Pediatrics in Dogs,
Cats and Exotics**

**September 11 and 12, 2015
Hannover, Germany**

Editors:

**Sabine Schäfer-Somi, Edita Podhajsky,
Anne-Rose Günzel-Apel, Ragnvi Hagman**



Organizing institutions

European Veterinary Society for Small Animal Reproduction
(EVSSAR)

Unit for Reproductive Medicine of Clinics, Veterinary University
Hannover, Foundation

Local organizing committee

Anne-Rose Günzel-Apel (president, Hannover, Germany)

Edita Podhajsky (main assistance, Hannover, Germany)

Sebastian Arlt, Berlin

Anke Baumeister, Hannover

Christina Bunck, Hannover

Tanja Gerlach, Langenhagen

Carola Möhrke, Dortmund

Nicole Reusche, Hannover

Carola Urhausen, Hannover

Franziska Werhahn, Hannover

Karola Wolf, Hannover

Scientific committee

Ragnvi Hagman (president)

Michela Beccaglia (vice president)

Catherine Lefèvre (secretary)

Sandra Goericke-Pesch (vice treasurer)

Vibeke Rootwelt (treasurer)

Sabine Schaefer-Somi (scientific editor, head of scientific committee)

Xavier Lévy (board member)

Andrea Muennich (board member)

Reviewers of the abstracts:

Aurich	Jörg
Axnér	Eva
Beccaglia	Michaela
Bogaerts	Philippe
Chastant Maillard	Sylvie
England	Gary
Fontbonne	Alain
Gobello	Cristina
Goericke Pesch	Sandra
Günzel Apel	Anne-Rose
Hagman	Ragnvi
Levéfre	Catherine
Lévy	Xavier
Muennich	Andrea
Nizánski	Wojtek
Partyka	Agnieszka
Rijsselaere	Tom
Rootwelt	Vibeke
Schäfer-Somi	Sabine
Sontas	Hassan
Ström Holst	Bodil

SOME SPERMATOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AKSARAY MALAKLI DOG (TURKISH MASTIFF)

İNANC M.E.¹, TEKİN K.¹, OLGAC K.T.¹, YILMAZ B.¹, AKKURT Y.², TEMİZKAN C.², KAYA U.³, TASDEMİR U.⁴, TUNCER P.B.⁴, BUYUKLEBLEBİCİ S.⁵, KUL B.², DURMAZ E.⁶, UYSAL O.¹, ERTUGRUL O.², TEKİN N.¹

¹ Department of Reproduction and Artificial Insemination, University of Ankara, Ankara, Turkey.

² Department of Genetics, University of Ankara, Ankara, Turkey.

³ Department of Biostatistics, University of Ankara, Ankara, Turkey.

⁴ Technical Sciences Vocational School, University of Aksaray, Aksaray, Turkey.

⁵ Department of Reproduction and Artificial Insemination, University of Aksaray, Aksaray, Turkey

⁶ Department of Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey

E-mail: enesinanc@hotmail.com

Introduction and aim. Malaklı (Turkish Mastiff) is a breed of livestock guardian dog, originating from Aksaray province, Turkey and it has been submitted for the registration recently. The name Malaklı derives from the anatomic structure of its cheeks, due to the breed's black, dropped, notable lips. There is no literature exits about Malaklı dog origin. Their alive weigh ranges between 50 and 150 kg, average life is 15 years. It is very good shepherd dog and although it seems to be sluggish, it is bold and active against environmental treat. Malaklı breed is a important local breed of turkey and conservation of genetic material is very substantial; since, there might be a necessity of recovering the lost genetic diversity and possessing important genetic information. Therefore, the pupose of this study was to conduct study of Malaklı's fresh semen characteristics and ability to semen collection.

Materials and methods. Semen samples were digitally manipulated from forty Malaklı male dog (2-6 years of age). Body weights were measured with a scale and libidos were recorded according to 0-5 evaluation scale. Besides, 1st fraction, 2nd fraction and 3rd fraction and total ejaculation time were recorded. The volume of 1st fraction, 2nd fraction and 3rd fraction with a graduated collection tubes and pH were determined with stripes. Collected semen samples were immediately assesed at the facility where dogs were housed. Sperm motility, sperm concentration, abnormal sperm rate and dead sperm rate were assesed with phase contrast microscope.

Results. The mean body weights were 73,9±12,62; 1st fraction, 2nd fraction, 3rd fraction and total ejaculation time were 393,8±141,29, 41,1±24,75, 463,6±26,4, 793,2±32,60 seconds respectively. The mean average of first, second (sperm), third fraction volumes and pH values were recorded (2,7±1,85, 2,4±1,27, 6,1±4,64 and 5,9±0,25, 5,8±0,22, 5,8±0,23 respectively). The mean libido sexualis was 4,76± 0,57. Sperm motility, concentration, viability and abnormal sperm rates were 86,1 ±4,42, 320,3±95,97, 17,5±7,93 and 15,06±11,47 respectively.

Akçay and Tekin (2002) worked different age groups in Kangal sheepdogs (Karabash) and 1st fraction, 2nd fraction and 3rd fraction volumes and periods were determined (1). In all the age groups, total ejaculation periods (minutes) and total volume of ejaculate (ml) were higher than our values. Tosun and Uysal (2007) worked German Shepherd dog and sperm (2nd fraction) volume and pH were determined (2). Sperm volume and pH higher than our values. These differences may result from different breeds, materials and enviromental conditions.

Conclusions.

Some spermatological characterization of Aksaray Malaklı Shepherd Dog Breed (Turkish Mastiff) were identified for the first time through this study.

References:

- 1) Akçay and Tekin., Turk J Vet Anim Sci, 26 (2002) 965-973.
- 2) Tosun and Uysal Ankara Üniv. Vet Fak Derg, 54, 23-28, 2007.