

B. — POULTRY RESEARCH

I. — Physiology

**EFFECT OF AN ANTI-OVULATORY TREATMENT (ICI 33 828)
ON THE FERTILITY OF COCKS**

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Anti-ovulatory treatment with ICI 33 828 (20 mg/kilo of feed), effective for the control of laying pattern of hens did not affect sperm characteristics of one year old white Wyandotte cocks (volume, optical density, motility). Fertility (p. 100 fertile eggs after insemination) of the sperm of these cocks was however significantly affected, but this was reversible. A « rebound » effect was even observed. This treatment did not have any effect on feed consumption and live weight of cocks.

**EFFECTS OF LENGTH OF PHOTOPERIODS
UPON TESTICULAR DEVELOPMENT
IN THE COCKEREL**

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avec la collaboration technique de J. P. BRILLARD

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In every lighting schedule of this study the following results were obtained with 90 cockerels. Under constant daily photoperiods applied to cockerels from their first week of age, long days (16 L/8 D ; lot 1) allowed faster ponderal testis growth than short days (8 L/16 D ; lot 2). Moreover,