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Anatomy and Morphometry of Timor Deer (*Cervus timorensis*) Stags Reproductive Organs

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to study the anatomy of male reproductive organs to support breeding programmes for timor deer as a new livestock commodity. Two Deer stags of about 3 to 4 years old and weighing 98 to 102 kg in hard antler stage were used in this experiment. Testes of the timor deer were symmetric with elastic consistency. The reproductive organs of male deer was observed, measured, weighed, and documented. The collected data were tabulated and analysed descriptively. Results of this experiment showed that the length, diameter and weight of testes of the stags were 82.04 ± 3.53 mm, 36.55 ± 4.13 mm, and 108.11 ± 5.95 g, respectively. Weight of the scrotum and epididymis were 50.75 ± 1.77 g and 15.01 ± 0.97 g, respectively. The length of epididymis, vas deferens, and ampulla were 158.99 ± 4.14 mm, 45.20 ± 0.44 cm, and 72.53 ± 2.39 mm, respectively. The length of the vesicular gland which was located at the same level with the ampulla of the vas deferens were 45.36 ± 1.42 mm. Corpus prostate could be observed clearly with its length of 20.61 ± 0.33 mm. There was no sigmoid flexure at the body of penis, while the form of the glans penis was round. It is concluded that the anatomy and morphometry of the reproductive organs of male deer are almost the same as in goats and sheep. The body of penis of timor stags do not have the sigmoid flexure, and the glans penis was round. No bulbourethral gland was found.

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