



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2004 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Tabatha M. Mills	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1008</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>The Correlation of Sperm Life Expectancy to the Rotation of Semen</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> Artificial insemination has become a standard practice in the modern swine industry. Proper handling of semen is crucial for success(Ladd, 2003). Can the correlation of life expectancy in sperm to the rotation of semen become the standard of proper handling?</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> 200 microtubules holding 1cc of New Age Outlaw smen from Lean Value Sires were separated into four groups of 50, determined by color. 100 tubules were stationed horizontally. 50 of those 100 were rotated every day at seven o'clock a.m. The next 100 were stationed vertically. 50 of those 100 were rotated every day at seven o'clock a.m. This process was conducted for 10 consecutive days.</p> <p><b>Results</b> There was only a 10% difference of live sperm between the stationary and the rotated tubules.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> The rotation of Semen	
<b>Help Received</b>	