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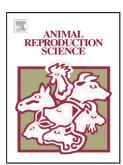
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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Pre-ovulatory follicle affects corpus luteum diameter, blood

flow, and progesterone production in mares

Running head: Follicle and corpus luteum vs. progesterone

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**ABSTRACT** 

Color Doppler ultrasonography was used to study the temporal relationships between preovulatory follicle (POF) and corpus luteum (CL) diameter and blood flow, with systemic progesterone (P4) concentration during two transitional ovulatory seasons in mares. Variables of POF and CL/P4 were evaluated for 6 days before and 17 days after ovulation, respectively. Evaluations were performed during two consecutive estrous cycles in spring and fall seasons, and during the last estrous cycle of the season. There were significant correlations among POF and CL variables, and P4 concentration that ranged from 0.24 to 0.95, and among the ratios of different variables that ranged from

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