Mammogenesis and Induced Lactation With or Without Reserpine in Nulliparous Dairy Goats. By Salama et al., page 3751. Virgin goats were hormonally treated to induce lactation with or without the use of a prolactin-releasing agent (reserpine). Udders grew rapidly after treatment and milking started in all goats 21 d later. Reserpine-treated goats produced 25% more milk than control goats, but milk yield was only 55% of primiparous goats after kidding. Milk composition was normal from d 3 of induced lactation onwards. Goats were mated on d 120, but only 21% of the goats became pregnant. Lactation induction was effective in virgin goats, but was unpractical because of low milk yield and reduced fertility.