Abstract
The prolificacy of the Segureña sheep breed as a expresión of its potential numerical productivity is under study in the last years because this trait is considered as a selection criteria as the weight and daily gains. We have analized more that 207850 parturitions. The results obtained here are expressed as a function of the number of parturition of each ewe and the month of parturition, showing mean values around 1.30 lambs by parturition, very interesting taking into account the conditions of extreme hardness in extensive systems where the breed is exploited.

Keywords
Season of parturition, Number of parturition.