Synchronized estrus can be induced by different hormonal protocols including prostaglandin, progestagens, and gonadotrophins. Equine chorionic gonadotrophin is a FSH-like hormone produced by pregnant mares that can evoke antibody formation in goats. Thus, if possible, restriction of its use should be considered. The aim of this study was to investigate the possibility to omit the administration of eCG to induce estrus in Anglo-Nubian goats during the transition season. This study was done in February of 2009 in Espírito Santo do Pinhal/SP (22°57′S latitude and 46°58′W longitude), Brazil. The local breeding season extends from March to June. A total of 10 nulliparous and 10 pluriparous Anglo-Nubian goats were equally assigned into 2 treatments with (T1) or without (T2) 200 IU eCG (Novormon 5000®, Intervet Schering Plough Animal Health, São Paulo, Brazil) i.m. administration 24 h before sponge removal. All goats received (Day 0) intravaginal sponges (60 mg of MAP; Progespon®, Intervet Schering Plough Animal Health) and 50 mg d-cloprostenol (Ciosin®, Intervet Schering Plough Animal Health) i.m. Estrous behavior and transrectal ultrasonography (5-MHz transducer; Aloka SSD 500®, Tokyo, Japan) were performed at 12-h intervals (0600 and 1800h) until 96 h after sponge removal. Statistical analysis was performed using all tests at the 95% confidence interval with a SAEG® program (Funarbe, Viçosa, Brazil). Estrous response was 100% (10/10) for T1 and 70% (7/10) for T2 (P > 0.05). All animals that were detected in estrus ovulated, and none of the 3 that did not show estrus ovulated. The interval from sponge removal to estrous onset (h) was 36.0 ± 9.8 (T1) and 34.8 ± 10.5 (T2), whereas its duration (h) was 27.4 ± 14.5 (T1) and 32.6 ± 12.7 (P > 0.05). The interval from sponge removal to ovulation (h) was 67.0 ± 8.0 (T1) and 73.9 ± 6.4 (T2). Also, the interval from estrous onset to ovulation (h) was 25.2 ± 8.85 (T1) and 30.9 ± 6.4 (T2). No difference (P > 0.05) was observed in the number of ovulations for T1 (1.2 ± 0.4) and T2 (1.4 ± 0.5). The diameter of the ovulatory follicle (mm) was similar (P > 0.05) for T1 (6.7 ± 0.6) and T2 (6.5 ± 0.6) (P > 0.05). Further studies should be done to consider if the use of eCG is necessary in the transition season for Anglo-Nubian goats.