

RESEARCH ON PRODUCTION INDICATORS OBSERVED OF AUBRAC CATTLE BREED EXPLOITED IN ROMANIA

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Abstract

The present research consists in highlighting the production indicators observed in young Aubrac cattle, exploited in Romanian conditions. Data were collected from the zootechnical records of 20 beef cattle farms. These include information on the calving weight of calves, the average daily increase and the weight at 7, 12 and 18 months, respectively. Performance indicators were compared according to sex, with an average birth weight of calves of 35 kg in females and 35.2 kg in males. Higher average daily increases were observed in males. At the age of 7 months, an average daily increase of 1083 grams/day was observed in males and 944 grams/day in females. At the age of 12 months, an average daily increase of 959 grams/day was observed in males and 808 grams/day in females and at the age of 18 months, 935 g/day in males and 811 g/day in females. The productive performances observed after conducting this study are satisfactory for Romanian farmers, being in accordance with the exploitation conditions in our country.

Key words: Aubrac, performance, average daily increase