STUDY ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MILK PRODUCTION IN A FARM IN THE DORNELOR BASIN, SUCEAVA COUNTY

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Abstract

This paper aims to highlight the productive performance of cattle, in a dairy farm, located in the Dornelor Basin, Suceava County. This farm belongs to the farmer Popescu Ovidiu, from Cosna locality, Suceava County, who has 53 cows registered in the National Register of Farms. The data taken from the Genealogical Register of the breed from lactation I and II, were statistically processed in the following indicators: age of first calving (days), duration of total lactation (days), milk production at total lactation (kg), percentage and amount of fat at total lactation (kg), percentage and amount of protein at total lactation (kg), duration of normal lactation (days), percentage and amount of fat at normal lactation (kg), percentage and amount of protein at normal lactation (kg), duration of gestation (days), number of calves/gestation, milk production/head/day (kg), calving interval (days). The breeds exploited in this farm are represented by Bălțată Românească and Fleckvieh. In order to highlight the quality of milk obtained from the studied cows, a statistical processing was performed in the following indicators were taken into account: somatic cell number (NCS thousand/ml), fat percentage (%), protein percentage (%), percentage of lactose (%), percentage of urea and milk acidity (ph). From this statistical processing it appears that at the second lactation the milk production is higher compared to the lactation I, as is normal, and the parameters regarding the quality of the milk register values that show us that the milk obtained from the studied cattle is a qualitative milk.

Key words: Dornelor Basin, milk production, family farm