

REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF BRUNĂ DE MARAMURES CATTLE IN SUB-CARPATHIAN ROMANIA

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Abstract

The present study aimed to evaluate the reproductive performance of Brown Swiss cattle (Bruna de Maramures) raised in three sub-Carpathian counties of Romania: Arges, Dâmbovita, and Prahova. A total of 2017–2023 farm records were analyzed, focusing on key reproductive parameters such as age at first calving, calving interval, days open, and service per conception. Data were processed using descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, and standard error of the mean), and comparisons were performed both at farm and county level. Results highlighted significant differences between farms and counties, with some herds maintaining reproductive intervals closer to the optimal thresholds, while others showed prolonged calving intervals and increased services per conception. These findings emphasize the need for improved management strategies and targeted interventions in order to enhance reproductive efficiency and ensure the sustainable development of Brown Swiss cattle farming in the region.

Key words: *Bruna de Maramures, reproductive performance, calving interval, Romania*