# RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF DAILY MILKING FREQUENCY ON MILK PRODUCTION IN CARPATHIAN GOATS

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***Abstract***

*Milking frequency is an important technological factor influencing the productive performance of dairy goats. This study evaluated its effect on milk production in 90 Carpathian females divided into three equal groups: females milked once daily (L1), twice daily (L2) or three times daily (L3). All animals were maintained under similar feeding and management conditions. Mean milk production was 176.84 ± 21.42 kg/female in L1, 214.93 ± 24.67 kg/female in L2 and 229.41 ± 22.83 kg/female in L3, with highly significant differences among groups ($P < 0.001$). Compared with once-daily milking, milk production increased by 21.54% in L2 and 29.73% in L3, whereas the additional gain from two to three daily milkings was 6.74%. The results demonstrate the positive effect of increased milking frequency and provide original data for establishing appropriate milking practices in Carpathian goats.*

***Key words:*** *Carpathian goat, milking frequency, milk production, lactation, milking management*