

Abstract

The effect of manual stimulation on milking performances and on milk production parameters have revealed that the average of milk production per milking was higher in animals with manual stimulation (12.3 kg) as compared to the average of milk production in animals without stimulation (12.0 kg). At the same time, time average per milking in animals with manual stimulation was 4,8 minutes, and in animals without stimulation was 5.3 minutes (extra 0.5 minutes). The quality of composition was not affected by the two treatments. There were no significant differences between the averages of fat or protein percentages. The average number of somatic cells of animals milk with manual stimulation was 197.000 cells/ml, and in the animals without stimulation was 246.000 cells/ml of milk. We notice a surplus of 49.000 cells/ml in the animals without stimulation, the difference in this case being significant ($p < 0.05$). The higher number of somatic cells in the animals without stimulation is the result of the failure to remove the first jets of milk that comprise the largest amount of bacteria and somatic cells. As far as the milk flow is concerned, this is 2.56 kg/minute (the average of milking 1 + milking 2) in stimulated animals and 2.26 kg/minute in animals without stimulation. The difference between the 2 averages was + 0,30 kg/minute, being distinctly significant ($p < 0.01$).

Key words: (*Milking, Milk, Milking Routine, Somatic Cells*)