

RESEARCH ON THE QUALITY OF MILK PRODUCTION HUSBANDRY HOLDINGS FOR CATTLE BREEDING IN NEAMȚ COUNTY

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Abstract

In this paper, the quality of milk production was analyzed in dairy cattle herds from 7 farms in Neamț County. For this, data from accredited associations were used to perform their own performance control (CPP), respectively the Association of Animal Breeders "Operator IA" Neamț, the Association of Cattle Breeders from Mureș County, as well as the data from the Genealogical Register. The quality of milk was assessed according to the seven specific indicators, as follows: somatic cell number (NCS), fat percentage (G%), protein percentage (P%), lactose proportion (L%), proportion of urea (U%), proportion of casein (C%) and the pH of the milk. The average daily milk production produced by the cows on these farms was also calculated (kg/head/day). The breeds raised on these farms are: Bălțată cu Negru Românească (BNR), Holstein, Brună de Maramureș and Bălțată Românească (BR). The best results of milk quality were obtained in Brună de Maramureș cows from farm 5 or Secuieni Neamț Agricultural Research and Development Station, the average values of the specific indicators on milk quality were as follows: NCS thousand / ml - 157.64, fat (%) -4.64, protein (%) - 3.73, lactose (%) -4.84, urea (%) -23.37, casein (%) -28.78, pH - 6.60.

Key words: dairy, cows, milk, quality, indicators