

RESEARCH ON THE PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF BEEF CATTLE BREEDS EXPLOITED IN THE DORNELOR BASIN

V. Maciuc¹, M. Ciocan-Alupii¹, M. Roibu-Dabija¹,
D. Manea¹, F. Țenu¹, M. Doliș¹

¹Iași, University of Life Sciences „Ion Ionescu de la Brad”, Romania

Abstract

In this paper, we followed the productive performances of a herd of cattle belonging to the Charolaise and Aberdeen Angus beef breeds exploited in the Dornelor Basin. It is well known that both internal factors, exploitation and environmental factors influence the productive level of cattle. The research was carried out in four farms of the mentioned mountainous area, two populated with the Charolaise breed, with a total of 116 heads, and two populated with the Aberdeen Angus breed, with a total of 60 heads. The exploitation technology was studied and several indicators were followed: weight at birth (kg), average daily gain and weight at 200 days (g, kg), 300 days (g, kg), and 365 days (g, kg).

The analysis by breed showed that the Aberdeen Angus breed had a birth weight of 29 kg, compared to 40 kg for the Charolaise breed, which are significant differences. The average daily gain at the age of 200 days was 966 g in the Aberdeen Angus breed, lower compared to the same gain in the Charolaise breed (1136 g). Weight at 200 days of age was 216 kg for the Aberdeen Angus breed compared to 268 kg recorded for the Charolaise breed. At the age of 365 days, the cattle from the Aberdeen Angus breed registered a body weight of 323 kg, lower compared to the weight obtained in the cattle from the Charolaise breed, respectively 460 kg. The average daily gain obtained at the age of 365 days was 835 grams in the Aberdeen Angus breed and 1153 g in the Charolaise breed. The study shows that the Charolaise cattle breed has the best results in terms of birth weight, average daily gain and body weight at 200 days, 300 days and 365 days.

Key words: *cattle, meat, productive performance, mountainous area*