

* The Project was financed from funds of the National Science Center as a post-doc research project No. N N311 526740

ANALYSIS OF THE NUMBER OF COWS, MILK YIELD AND COMPOSITION OF MILK FROM ONE OF THE FARMS IN THE REGION OF MAZOVIA

Czaplicka M., Lewandowski M.

Department of Cattle Breeding and Milk Evaluation,
University of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Oczapowskiego 5,
10-719 Olsztyn, Poland

It was analyzing the number of cows, milk yield and composition of milk in years 2006-2009. In this period of time was produced 571 385 kg of milk and sold for Milking Factory 522 569 kg of milk in Extra class, it was 91,45% of it. An annual average of judget cows productivity of milk increased by 604,15 kg. In 2006 y. it was 7 177 kg and in 2009 y. – 7 782 kg. Proportionally to productivity of milk it was created a fat productivity, proteins, lactose, and dry substance. With the increasing milk's productivity it was decreasing a fat content. The increasing pf milk productivity caused a slight extending of calving intervals from 382 days in the year 2006 to 396 days in 2009 y. An urea content in milk from judget cows was hesitated from 219 mg/l in year 2006 to 276 mg/l in 2009 y. This parameters are in they are in the desired average from 150 to 300 mg/l which testified to right cattle's feed. The number of somatic cells in milk didn,t exceed 400 thousands per ml. In the 2006-2009 y. they assigned to slaughter 11 cows. The average age of them was 5,08 y. Main causes of it were barrenness and udder's illness. They leaded in this time 11 primiparous cows in slaughtered cow's place.

MILK YIELD AND PRODUCTIVE LONGEVITY COWS BULLS BORN AFTER DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

**Konsowicz K¹., Pogorzelska J¹., Miciński J¹., Sobotka W².,
Zwierzchowski G¹.**

¹ – Department of Cattle Breeding and Milk Evaluation,

² – Department of Animal Nutrition and Feed Science

University of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Oczapowskiego 5,
10-719 Olsztyn, Poland