

PHENOTYPIC EVALUATION OF CORRELATION BETWEEN MILKABILITY, MILK YIELD, MILK COMPOSITION AND MILK QUALITY IN COWS

Vida Juozaitienė, Renata Japertienė

Lietuvos veterinarijos akademija, Gyvūnų veisimo ir genetikos katedra;

Tilžės g. 18, LT-47181 Kaunas; tel. (8-37) 36 35 75; el. paštas: biometrija@lva.lt

Summary. The aim of this study was to estimate milkability of cows and its influence on milk yield, milk composition and milk quality. The research was carried out in Associations of Lithuanian Black-and-White and Lithuanian Red cattle improvement in 2004–2005. Analysis of data have shown statistically significant influence of milkability on milk yield ($r = +0,56 - +0,75$, $p < 0,01$), milk fat ($r = -0,29 - -0,38$, $p < 0,01$) and milk protein ($r = -0,26 - -0,40$, $p < 0,01$). However, low statistical negative phenotypic correlation ($r = -0,04 - -0,09$) was estimated between milkability and somatic cell count. Correlation coefficient of milking speed and high milk flow was $+ 0,82$ ($p < 0,01$).

Keywords: milkability, milking time, milk flow, milking speed, somatic cell count.