

RESISTANCE OF SEPARATE GENOTYPES OF BLACK-AND-WHITE COWS TO DIFFERENT DISEASES

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Summary. Purpose of the work - to analyze the resistance of separate genotypes and separate black-and-white cows, having Holstein's breed „blood part“ to diseases.

With this end in view the reasons of 1959 cow rejection cases in the period from 1984 to 1994 were analyzed at the Practical Educational and Experimental Centre of Lithuanian Veterinary Academy.

It was established that the greatest number of cows rejected as defective was among German black-and-white cows (25-20 %), Danish black-and-white cows where mostly rejected for hoof diseases (10,80 %), Dutch black-and-white cows and Lithuanian black-and-white ones, for low milk yielding capacity (35,10 %) where rejected for udder diseases (12,90 %).

We have also found that with holsteinisation the number among of cows rejected due to infertility increases. Three times fewer cows with the highest proportion of Holstein blood (87,50 %) were rejected for low milking capacity than those with the lowest Holstein blood proportion (12,50%).

Cows with the lowest Holstein blood proportion were also rejected due to udder defects.

The differences in the resistance to diseases of daughters of individual bulls have also been established as well.

Keywords: cows, diseases, resistance.