

INFLUENCE OF PRODUCTIVITY OF BLACK-AND- WHITE CATTLE ON REPRODUCTIVE FEATURES

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Summary. A trial was conducted to examine the influence of productivity (milk, fat and protein yields) on days open (DO), calving interval (CI) and number of services (NS) using Black-and White breed cattle records in Lithuania. The average of DO, CI and NS in cows with low milk yield (2 500–4 000 kg) were 102.72 ± 0.72 days, 385.34 ± 0.68 days and 1.56 ± 0.01 , and in cows with high milk yield ($>10\ 000$ kg) – 149.72 ± 6.95 days, 429.67 ± 6.18 days and 2.48 ± 0.17 , respectively. DO, CI and NS features in cows with low milk yield were on 2.04%, 4.3 % and 6.3 % higher compared to the average Lithuanian cattle population ($P < 0.05$). However, in cows with high milk DO, CI and NS were on 9.2 %, 36.5 % and 52.1 % higher compared to the average Lithuanian cattle population ($P < 0.001$). When the productivity of cows increased, there was significant increment of DO, CI and NS.. It was concluded, that the time of insemination could be selected depending on the productivity of individual cows.

Key words: productivity, days open, calving interval, number of services.