

## IMPACT OF HEALTH STATUS OF COWS, SEASON AND STAGES OF LACTACION ON DAILY WALKING ACTIVITY, MILK YIELDS, CONDUCTIVITY AND BODY WEIGHT

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**Summary.** The objective of study was to determine whether daily walking activity (motility) and milk yields, milk conductivity and cows body weight could be used as predictors of reproductive disorders early in lactation and what is impact of seasons and lactations stage. We used Afimilk computerized dairy farm management system Afifarm (Israel), 5 and 25 days after parturition we recorded cows' milk yield (in kilos), body weight (in kilos), walking activity (in steps per hour) and milk conductivity (in S/cm). The cows, which in latest stages of lactation have endometritis and whose SCC has increased (over 300000 cels/ml) 25 days pp (post partum), milk conductivity and walking activity are increscent. In summer season body weight of cows was 7.8 % lower compared to winter. In winter season there was on 11.1% higher milk yield and on 2.4% lower milk conductivity. The season and lactations stage had no significant impact on walking activity. The least dependent attribute from a season and lactations is walking activity. Walking activity an milk conductivity depending on season and lactation stage could be used as predictors of reproductive disorders early in lactation.

**Keywords:** post partum, walking, milk, yield, body weight.