

EVALUATION OF MILK PRODUCTION TRAITS IN SOME GOAT GENOTYPES

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SUMMARY

Ten does of the Saanen, Toggenburg, Anglo-Nubian and the Alpine genotypes were examined for milk yield, fat and protein content as well as somatic cell count of their milks during 11 months of their first lactation under similar environmental, feeding and milking conditions. The daily milk yield showed a decreasing pattern during lactation. Milk fat, and protein content as well as somatic cell count were varied with a negative correlation with milk yield. The Saanen and Alpine genotypes proved the best in respect of average milk production corrected for a 305-days lactation, whereas their milk contained the highest somatic cell count. The Anglo-Nubian genotype proved the best in respect of fat content and somatic cell count of milk, but with the lowest milk production. The Toggenburg genotype showed intermediate value for the milk production. The differences found in the milk production traits among the four genotypes may be attributed to genetic origin.

Keywords: *goat, milk production, somatic cell count.*