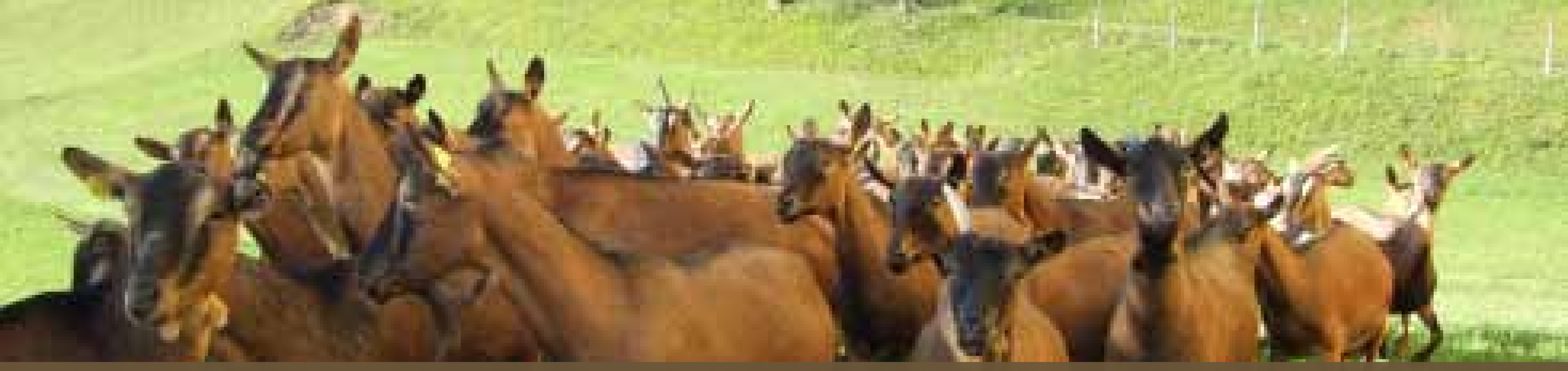

Lactation Length and Lactation Milk Yield in Alpine Goat in Slovenia

D. Kompan

INTRODUCTION

Since 1994, milk recording is performed according to the method of ICAR A4 and AT4 since year 2000, according to the method AT4. In the milky recording is included 1,500 Alpine goats by 47 breeders. We investigated the length of lactation, lactation milk yield and fat, protein and lactose content in milk and what are the effects on these parameters.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The analysis included nearly 9,500 measurement data of milk recording oar for each attribute from year 1994 to 2011. The model:

$$y_{ijklm} = \mu + L_i + M_j + R_k + Z_l + P_m + lr_{ik} + e_{ijklm}$$

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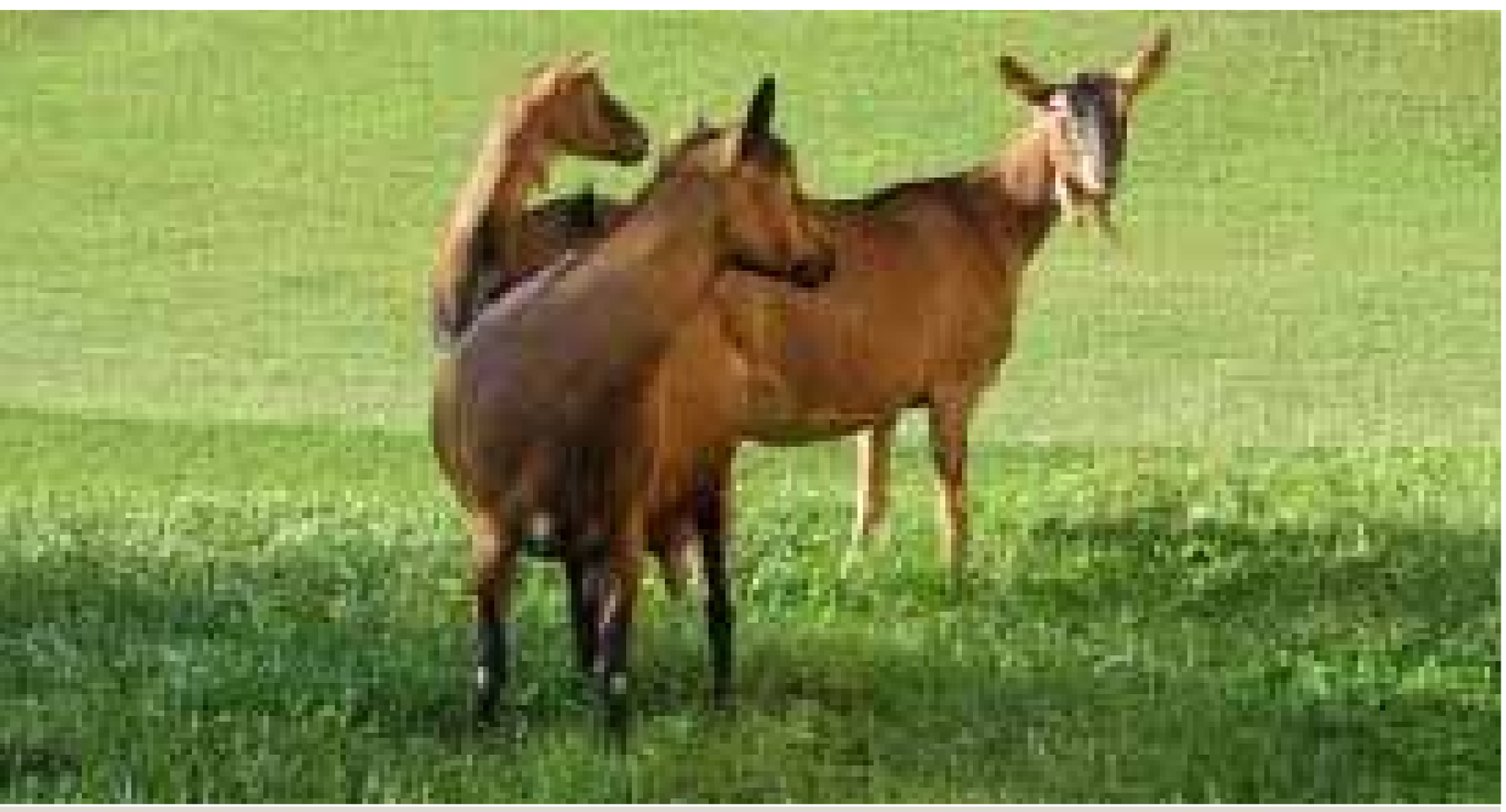
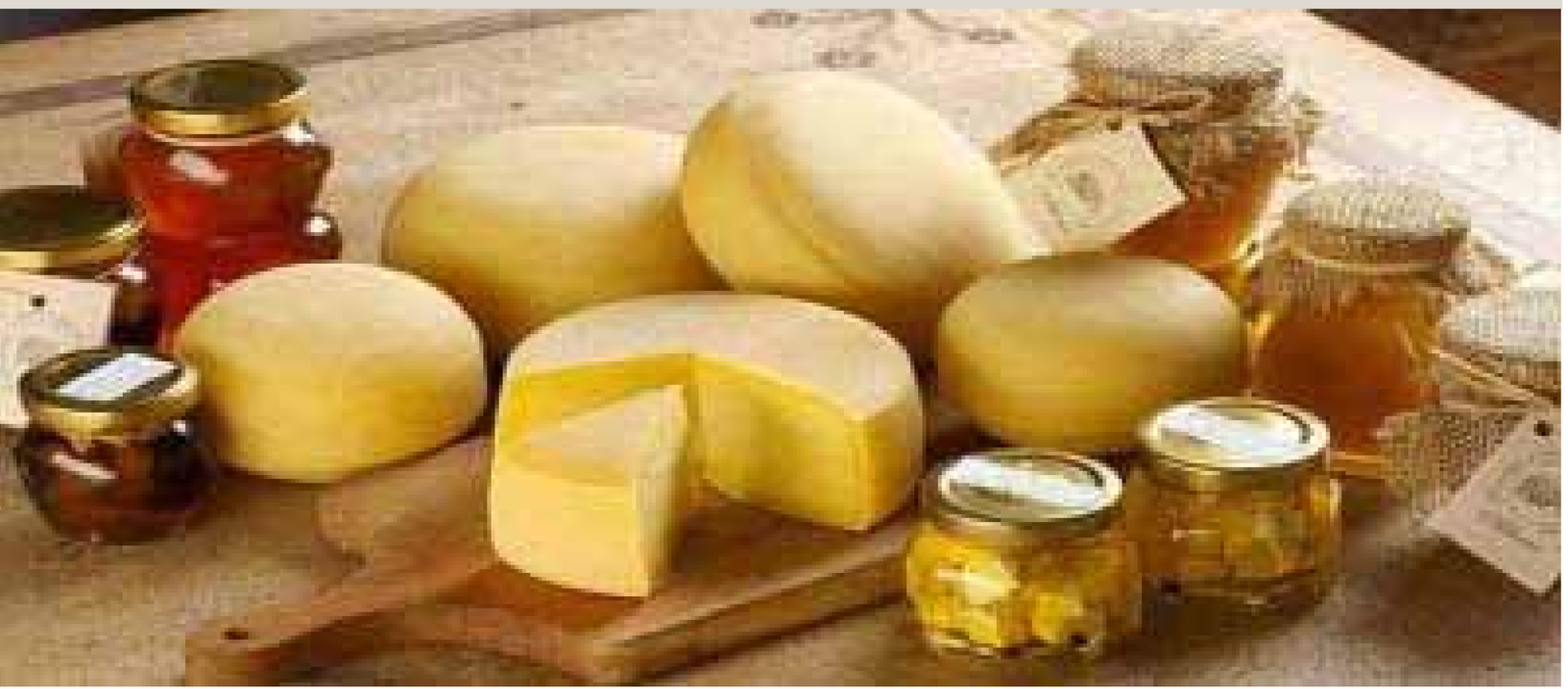
WHERE

y_{ijklm}	observed trait
μ	mean
L_i	year of kidding (1994, 1995, …, 2011)
M_j	months of kidding (January, February, March, April, May+June+July, November+December)
R_k	breeder (1, 2…47)
P_m	litter size (1, 2, 3, 4+5)
Z_l	lactation number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and more)
lr_{ik}	random effect of interaction between farmers and year of kidding
e_{ijklm}	rest



CONCLUSION

Length of lactation and milk yield is significantly affected by all the studied effects ($p<0.05$)



RESULTS

The data include information on ear number, the code number of the breeder, serial jaritev goats jaritve year, month jaritve, at the age of goats jaritvi, litter size, lactation length, the amount of milk, protein and fat as well as protein, fat and lactose in milk.