## **ABSTRACT**

M.Sc. Thesis

## A RESEARCH ON MILK PRODUCTION AND MILK QUALITY TRAITS OF RED HOLSTEIN

Halil YILMAZ

Adnan Menderes University Institute of Natural Sciences Department of Animal Science

Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Atakan KOÇ

In this study, lactation length, lactation milk yield, persistency, milk quality traits and the factors affecting these traits of Red Holstein reared at a private dairy cattle farm located in Davutlar town of Aydın Province were investigated. The averages of lactation length (LL), lactation milk yield (LMY) and 305-d milk yield (305-dMY) were 353.00±3.733 d, 8,484.49±109.280 kg, 7,652.83±80.677 kg, respectively. The persistency averages for P<sub>2:1</sub>, P<sub>3:1</sub>, P<sub>3:2</sub> and P<sub>Tomax</sub> were 86.9±0.768%, 62.10±1.117%, 70.70±1.013% and 5.10±0.050, respectively. On the other hand, the averages of protein, lactose, non-fat dry matter and Log<sub>10</sub> somatic cell count were 3.20±0.020%, 4.73±0.024%, 8.94±0.036% and 4.8045±0.06946 (63,753) cells/ml, respectively. Additionally, heritabilities of milk traits for LL, LMY, 305-dMY, P<sub>2:1</sub>, P<sub>3:1</sub>, P<sub>3:2</sub> and P<sub>Tomax</sub> were estimated to be 0.141±0.083, 0.466±0.068, 0.440±0.063, 0.187±0.067, 0.311±0.071, 0.275±0.070 and 0.227±0.065, respectively. In this research, it was concluded that Red Holstein cows reared at this farm had higher milk yield and better udder health status than Holstein-Friesian cows reared in the same region.

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**Key words**: 305-d milk yield, persistency, heritability, milk protein content, somatic cell count.