

J. Häusler, S. Hörmann, B. Fürst- Walzl and A. Steinwider (2015):
1. The influence of different lengths of suckling periods on feed intake, milkyield and fertility of Fleckvieh suckler cows (in German).
Züchtungskunde, 87, (5), 299-318.

Summary

The influence of different lengths of suckling periods (group 1 180 days and group 2 270 days) on Fleckvieh (dual-purpose Simmental) suckler cows and their calves was subject of an research project at the Agricultural Research and Education Centre Raumberg-Gumpenstein. The ration of the cows consisted of low quality roughage. The experiment included three suckling and two dry periods. Once a week the cows in lactation were milked by milking machine. Due to different length of lactation, significant differences were recorded for milk yields with 2,250 kg (2,053 kg ECM = energy-corrected milk) and 3,270 kg (2,858 kg ECM) in group 1 and 2, respectively. The average daily milk yields were 12.4 kg and 11.9 kg and the contents of fat and protein were at 3.45% and 3.16% and 3.10% and 3.03%, respectively. During the suckling period the daily dry matter (DM) intake was 13.7 kg in group 1 and 14.4 kg in group 2 and in the dry period 13.3 kg and 12.9 kg, respectively. With rising number of lactations the daily feed intake increased significantly from 13.5 kg and 13.8 kg to 14.9 kg DM. Feed intake between two calvings also differed significantly in the two groups. The cows of group 2 showed lower live weights and body condition scores during their 2nd lactations. These caused a significant negative effect on fertility, lengthened the calving interval and increased the feed requirements..

Keywords: Suckler cow, milk yield, live weight, fertility

Zitat (Deutsch):

J. Häusler, S. Hörmann, B. Fürst- Walzl und A. Steinwider (2015): Auswirkungen unterschiedlicher Absetztermine auf extensiv gefütterte Fleckviehmutterkühe und deren Kälber
1. Mitteilung: Futteraufnahme, Milchleistung und Fruchtbarkeit der Mutterkühe.
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