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Characteristics of milk composition and milk production in Japanese brown cows [1997]

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This study was conducted to consider characteristics of mil composition and milk production in Japanese Brown cows. Twenty-one cow-calf pairs of Japanese Brown cattle were used from 1993 to 1994. Average values of milk contents during 180 days postpartum were 2.2% of fat, 5.2% of lactose, 10.0% of solids-not-fat and 636.5 kcal/kg of gross energy, respectively. The milk composition of the cows was similar to that of Japanese Black cows rather than that of daily breed. There was little variation in the composition of milk and the energy value during the suckling period. The daily milk yield tended to reduce with advancing days after calving and averaged 6.4 kg during 180 days postpartum. The yield was lower than that in dairy cattle, and it was higher than that in Japanese Black cattle. The average daily milk yield during the suckling period had a close correlation with the parity of cows, being expressed by cubic regression, and the yield reached to the maximum value at seventh to eighth calving. The time spent suckling was positively related with milk yield.

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