

## Effect of feeding sheep rapeseed and linseed on chemical composition of milk during a 24-hour period. Part I. Basic components

### S u m m a r y

The aim of the study was to determine the effect of feeding rapeseed and linseed during a lamb suckling period on the basic chemical composition of ewe milk. Milk of twelve suckling ewes in their 5th week of lactation were investigated at 6-hour intervals over a 24-hour period. The control group was fed a standard dry mash and the experimental group received a mixture containing whole rapeseed and linseed (100 and 50 g/animal/day, respectively). Feeding rapeseed and linseed significantly influenced basic chemical composition of milk, by increasing milk solids and fat and by reducing milk protein and lactose content. Time after feeding had no significant effect on the concentration of milk basic chemical components, with considerable fluctuations between individual series of observations for the protein (up to 7.1%) and fat content (up to 10.9%). Feeding rapeseed and linseed had no effect on changes in the protein and lactose content of ewe milk over 24 hours, with considerable differences in solids and especially in fat content. The greatest changes in milk composition were found 12 hours post-prandially.