

## The course of milk production, lactation length and milk yield of primiparous depending on the age at first calving

### Summary

The study evaluated the effect of age at first calving on the course of production, persistence, length of lactation and milk yield in the first lactation obtained in 1995-2008. The average age at first calving of 9973 primiparous was 796 days (26.5 months). It has been shown highly statistically significant ( $P \leq 0.01$ ) effect of age at first calving on milk yield, chemical composition and a significant ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) effect of age at first calving and the level of milk production in standard lactation on the value of lactation persistency (WWL). The highest average daily milk yield in the full lactation and only over a period of 305 days was obtained by primiparous at the age above 900 days at first calving. These cows produce more a day than other groups because of their age at first calving of: 0.3 kg to 1.6 kg during the entire lactation full and from 0.3 to 1.2 kg during the extension of the standard lactation. Primiparous that at the first calving above 900 days of age, produce more milk for almost a month (28 days) compared to full-lactation cows that at the first calving were younger than 750 days. The average persistency of lactation for the population estimate was 31.2% which means that the average monthly decline in milk production was 3.9%. The highest persistence of lactation (the lowest value WWL) were characterized by cows that at the first calving over the age of 900, and producing in the first lactation 305-day more than 7000 kg of milk. The average monthly decline in milk production for this group of animals was 2.7% (WWL=21.6%).

**KEY WORDS:** course of milk production / age at first calving / primiparous