

## Effect of extended lactations of primiparas on their lifetime production efficiency

### Summary

The effect of lactation length of primiparas from the active population in the Pomerania and Kujawy regions on their lifetime production efficiency was studied. GLM, FREQ, CORR PEARSON procedures of the SAS package were used for statistical calculations. It was found that the debatable problem of extended first lactation had a beneficial effect on the milk yield of primiparas ( $r=0.73^{**}$ ), whereas the relationship between the length of extended lactation and longevity and lifetime milk yield was weak although statistically significant ( $-0.05^{**}$ ). Extending the first lactation to 365 days had a positive effect on the indicators of lifetime productivity such as lifespan, length of productive life, lifetime milk yield per day of age and day of productive life, but had a negative impact on cow fertility. Longer lactations were accompanied by a decline in all parameters of lifetime productivity, in particular, fertility. Extending the first lactation beyond the 305-day standard period resulted in an increased proportion of cows culled for infertility, reproductive diseases, low milk yield and old age, and a tendency towards a lower proportion of cows sold for further breeding.

**KEY WORDS:** cows / prolonged lactations / longevity / fertility