



Physico - chemical parameters of milk goats different breeds

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Introduction:

- Goat breeding is a branch of animal husbandry that breeds goats. Goat products are milk, meat, hides, down, wool, etc. types of raw materials (rennet enzyme from the stomachs of goats, horns and hooves for light industry products, including buttons, combs, etc.).

Material & Methods:

The work was performed in the own farm "Elika" of Odessa region, Nerubayske village. To study the physico - chemical properties of milk, milk samples from Anglo - Nubian and Thuringian goats were taken from 20 heads (10 heads each). Milk samples from goats were taken at 4 and 7 months of the first lactation. In the selected milk samples such physical properties as color, consistency, odor, freezing point, thermal conductivity were studied according to generally accepted methods P.V.Kuchenev, N.V.Barabanshikov 1978.

Results: Goats of different breeds on the 4th month of the first lactation had some dGoats of the Anglo - Nubian breed predominated goats of the Thuringian breed on the majority of components of milk. Goats had similar results in the physicochemical composition of milk in the seventh month of lactation .



Conclusions: Goats of Anglo - Nubian breed in comparison with contemporaries of Thuringian breed, on the 4th month of the first lactation had higher content in milk: fat - by 46,7% ($P>0,99$), dry skimmed milk residue - by 12,3 % ($P>0.999$), protein - by 9.8% ($P>0.99$), lactose - by 7.8% relative ($P>0.95$). Acidity - by 1.9% ($P>0.90$).