

## H38 POSTER

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### CORRELATION BETWEEN BEEF COWS MILK PRODUCTION AND COMPOSITION<sup>1</sup>

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Beef cows milk production is an important subject of study, because it is the most important feed source for calves growth. In this sense, not only the quantity but also its components are important because they must meet the calves nutritional requirements at the early stages of development. The objective of this study was to investigate the correlation between milk production and composition of beef cows raised in extensive system. All cows were machine milked till emptying their udders. The study included 66 cows of the following genotypes: Ten Angus cows (ANAN), 17 Angus x Caracu (ANCR), 18 Angus x Hereford (ANHH) and 21 Angus x Nellore (ANNE). The total solids were highly correlated with fat (0.90) and protein (0.62) but just moderately associate with milk production (0.17). Fat and protein were positively correlated between them with value of 0.39. Lactose was negatively correlated with the somatic cells counts (-0.34) and fat (-0.29). The beef cows milk composition is relatively independent of the total amount produced. The beef cows milk constituents are correlated to each other, particularly high association is found of total solids with fat and protein that are its main components.