

NATIONAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE FOR ANIMAL BIOLOGY AND NUTRITION

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EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF THE BUFFALO MILK PRODUCED IN SOUTH-WESTERN ROMANIA

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Introduction

Results and discussion

Nutritional Values of Different Fresh Milk-Types U.S. Department of Agriculture (per 100ml)

The paper makes and evaluation of the buffalo milk produced in southwestern Romania by determining milk:

> protein,

> fat,

> lactose

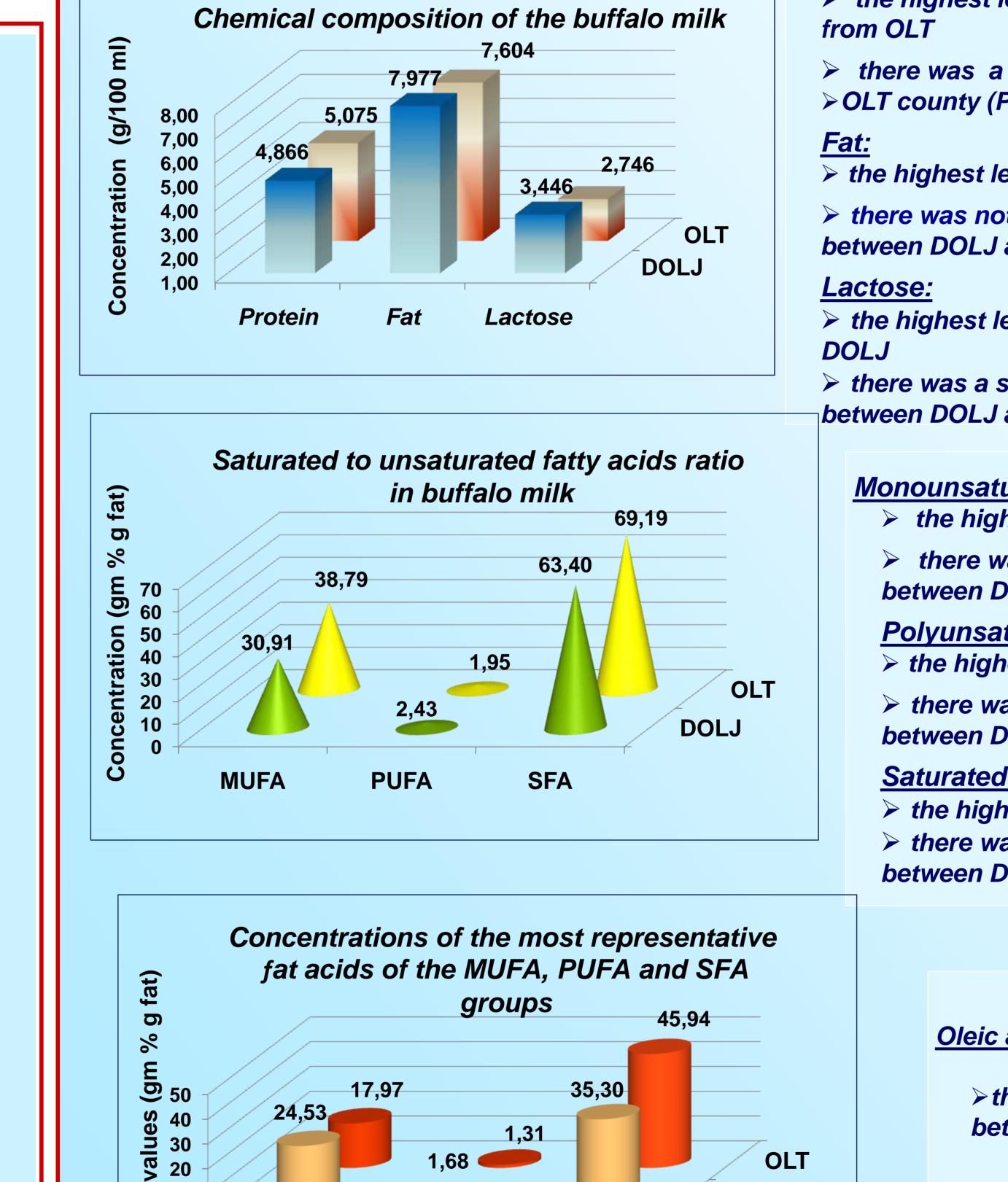
fatty acids profile: monounsaturated acids ; polyunsaturated acids ; saturated acids

Material and Methods

The origin of the milk samples – two groups of buffaloes: - south region – DOLJ county (19 samples);

- western region – OLT county (15 samples);

NUTRIENT	UM	COW	GOAT	BUFFALO	SHEEP
Water	gm	87.99	87.03	83.39	80
Protein	gm	3.29	3.56	3.75	5.98
Ash	gm	0.72	0.82	0.79	0.96
Carbohydrates	gm	4.66	4.45	5.18	5.36
Energy	kcal	61	69	97	108
Monounsaturated (MUFA)	gm	0.965	1.109	1.787	1.724
Polyunsaturated (PUFA)	gm	0.124	0.149	0.146	0.308
Saturated (SFA)	gm	2.079	2.667	4.597	4.603



Protein:

the highest level of protein was found in the milk

there was a significant difference between DOLJ and > OLT county (P < 0,05)

the highest level of fat was found in the milk from DOLJ

> there was not significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)

the highest level of lactose was found in the milk from > there was a significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)

> There were determined:

- the protein level - by Kjeldahl *method;*

- the fat level – the organic solvent extraction method;

- the lactose level – iodometric *method;*

- the fatty acid profile: monounsaturated, polyunsaturated and saturated of fat – gazcromatografic *method;*

> Analitic methods used – in accordance with Romanian standards (STAS), and intrernational standards (ISO, AOAC);

> The statistic processing of the results - Microsoft Excel and Origin 6.1 programs.

Monounsaturated acids:

the highest level was found in milk from OLT

there was a significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)

Polyunsaturated acids:

the highest level was found in the milk from DOLJ

> there was a significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)

Saturated acids:

the highest level was found in the milk from OLT

there was a significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)

Oleic acid, linoleic acid and palmitic acid:

> there was a significant difference between DOLJ and OLT county (P < 0,05)



Conclusions

The milk samples - were significantly differentiated (P<0,05) by: - the level of protein : DOLJ – OLT the level of <u>lactose</u>: DOLJ – OLT - were not significantly differentiated (P<0,05) by - - the level of fat: DOLJ - OLT For the both regions of the country, the medium values of chemical composition of the buffalo milk are comparable with other published results.

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