Impact of growth development on age at first calving and on first lactation yield in Holstein dairy cows

P. Picron, E. Froidmont, A. Turlot, N. Bartiaux-Thill

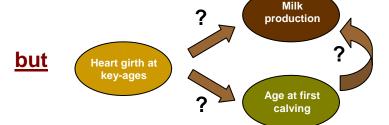
¹Centre Wallon de Recherches Agronomiques, Unité 'Nutrition Animale et Durabilité', 5030 Gembloux, Belgium

froidmont@cra.wallonie.be





The heart girth (HG) is an easy tool to evaluate the growth of dairy heifers (Picron et al., EAAP 2009)



Material & Methods

- HG measurements of 387 Walloon Holstein heifers, every 3 months, during 2 years (2006-2008)
- Calving date and milk production data obtained from Walloon Association of Breeding.
- HG were related to the French reference (Institut de l'Elevage, 2005) at key-ages and divided in 3 classes:
 <u>< opt</u> = <2.5% of the reference; <u>> opt</u> = >2.5% of the reference; <u>= opt</u> = optimal value based on the reference]
- The effects of HG classes on the age at first calving and milk production (1st lact.) were analyzed by ANOVA

Results & Discussion



- Wathever the key-age, animals with HG > or ≥ to the optimum calved earlier (Fig. 1)
- For instance: a lack of conformation at 15 months induced a delay at first
- Wathever the key-age, no significant effect of HG class on milk production was observed (Fig. 2)

calving of almost 3 months

Fig 1. Age at first calving according to HG classes at key-age

 The effects of age at first calving on the milk production were not clear, due to few data related to late calving.



Conclusion

 This aspect was investigated in a larger study (Froidmont et al., EAAP 2010, abst. 7158, session 34). The results confirm that an early calving has no deleterious effect on milk production.



Fig 2. Milk production according to HG classes at key-age

A sustained body development of dairy heifers, estimated by HG measurements, is favorable to an early calving and does not affect the milk production in first lactation

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