شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــــــق الاصليـــــة تالفـــة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

STUDY OF CULLING OBJECTIVES IN MODERN DAIRY FARMS

BY

EHAB MOHAMED BASAL

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THESIS

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Title: Study of culling objectives in modern dairy farms .

Name: **Ehab Mohamed Basal**

This M. Sc. Thesis has been approved by:

Prof. Dr. Samier H. El Kaschab .....
Prof. of Animal Husbandry,
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

Prof. Dr. Ashraf M. Soliman .....
Prof.of Animal Breeding,
Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University.

Prof. Dr. Moukhtar A. El-sayed .....
Prof.of Animal Breeding,
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

Prof. Dr. Said S. Omar .....
Prof.of Animal Husbandry,
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

Date: / 6 / 1999

SUPERVISORS

PROF. DR. M. A. EL- SAYIED

Prof. of Animal Breeding
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

****

PROF. DR. A. A. KANDIL
Prof. of Animal Husbandry
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

****

PROF. DR. S. S. OMAR
Prof. of Animal Husbandry
Faculty of Agriculture, Menoufiya University.

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Long.	longevity
PL	productive life
NCL	number of completed lactation
TLMY	total life milk yield
AFC	age at first calving
FMY	first milk yield

INTRODUCTION

Culling refers to the removal of live cows from herd. Generally culling reflects a negative quality of dairy cows.

Culling occur by two features:

FIRST feature is known as "voluntary culling". This means select cows depending on their milk production to improve their genetic potentiality of milk production.

SECOND feature is known as "involuntary culling". This refers to exclude cows by force due to health reasons such as reproductive disorders, udder problems, diseases ..... etc

The sense of culling aspects and culling reasons represent importance of economic role in dairy farms. With these reasons in mind, this study has been carried out to investigate the following:

1- Study the culling of dairy cows by estimate the annual culling rate, relative rate of culling reasons, distribution of the culling seasons, parities and final stage of lactation.

2- Confirming or refusing the hypothesis theory which means that "animals of higher milk yield than a certain limit dictated by the adverse environment may be rejected earlier and consequently will have shorter longevity compared to those of medium or lower production"

3- Study the stayability traits measured as [longevity, productive life, number of complete lactation, total life milk production] by:

I. Study of some environmental factors affect stayability traits.

II. Heritability estimates for stayability traits to improve it.