

COMPARATIVE STUDY REGARDING THE PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCES OF TWO BREEDS OF BEEF CATTLE EXPLOITED IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA OF ROMANIA

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Abstract

In this paper it is compared the productive performances of two breeds of beef cattle exploited in the mountain area. The studied population was 143 heads belonging to the Aberdeen Angus and Charolaise breeds. Statistical processing and testing was done using the SAVC (Statistics Analysis of Variance and Covariance) computer programs, respectively SPSS 16.00 for WINDOWS. At birth, the weight was on average 30 kg in the Aberdeen Angus breed, and in the Charolaise breed body weight at birth was on average 40 Kg. The average daily weight gain at 365 days for the studied breeds was 828 g, respectively 1153 g for the Charolaise breed. The weight at the age of 365 days for studied cattles from the two farms was 322 kg for the Aberdeen Angus breed and 461 kg for the Charolaise breed. The Aberdeen Angus breed has a low birth weight of 25–28 kg which makes subsequent development slower compared to the Charolaise breed. Optimizing the exploiting conditions will ensure good results up to 365 days and, for the Charolaise breed, good results will be obtained up to 18 month of exploiting. The studied breeds are valuable under optimized exploiting conditions that allow the expression of the genetic potential of animals.

Key words: cattle, breeds, beef, mountain area, productions