

EVALUATION OF MILK PRODUCTION IN BANAT WHITE GOATS RAISED IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF ROMANIA

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Abstract

The Banat White breed represents one of the most important indigenous goat genetic resources in Romania, recognized for its productive potential, especially in terms of milk yield, as well as for its role in supporting genetic diversity and national livestock traditions. Goat milk is a valuable source of high-quality proteins, easily digestible fats, vitamins, and minerals, and it is increasingly appreciated for its nutritional properties and health benefits. The aim of this study was to evaluate milk production in several development regions of Romania (North-West, North-East, Centre, West, South-West Oltenia, and South-Muntenia) over a three-year period (2023–2025). The results highlighted clear differences between regions. The North-West region stood out with the highest average production (233.61 kg/milk in Maramureș), while the North-East region recorded the lowest values (160.74 kg/milk in Botoșani). The difference of approximately 46% between the two regions confirms the influence of environmental conditions, feed resources, and management practices on production performance. The conclusions emphasize the productive potential of the Banat White breed and its variability depending on the geographical area, underlining the importance of adapting farming systems to regional specificities.

Key words: goat, milk, region, quantity