

0.571 0.754

2009/4/1

10

2009/12/12

(15)

9.30 9.00
()

-:

102

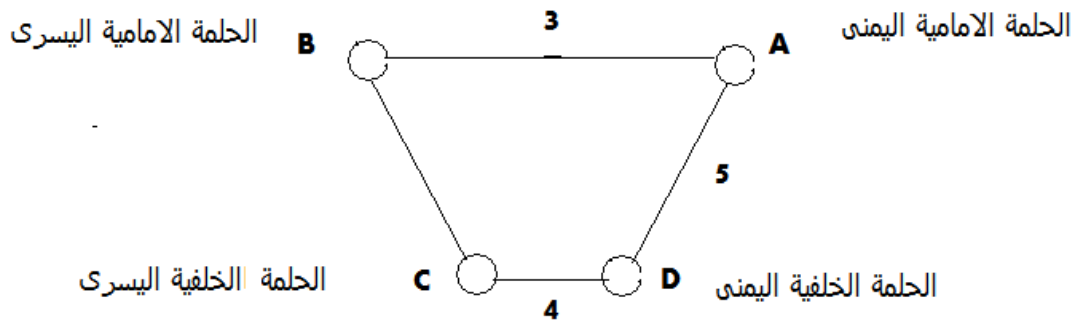
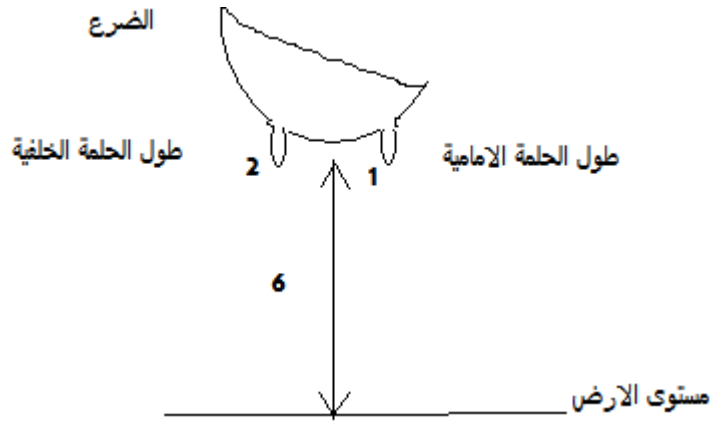
| | |
|----|----|
| -5 | -1 |
| -6 | -2 |
| -7 | -3 |
| -8 | -4 |

)

/

:

()



- 1 = قطر الحلمة الامامية
 - 2 = قطر الحلمة الخلفية
 - 3 = المسافة بين الحلمات الامامية
 - 4 = المسافة بين الحلمات الخلفية
 - 5 = المسافة بين الحلمات الامامية والخلفية
 - (متوسط المسافة بين A - D او B - C)
 - 6 = ارتفاع قاع الضرع عن الارض
- .1

/

() .

17
 (Brucellosis) .1986 (FAO)
 2006
 % 15 - % 12.5 %1.5
 .(2006)

(GLM) (General Linear Model)

(2001 SAS)

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + P_i + e_{ij}$$

(i) j

(..... ,) I

Yij
 μ
 P i
 eij

(2)

± 16.89 0.17 ±7.45 0.12 ± 6.25
 0.76 ±59.65 0.22 ±3.61 0.19 ± 3.32 0.23 ± 10.49 0.27 ± 10.92 0.30

(0.05 >)
 (5.27) 7.66
 .(2 1)

(2004)

(2004) 1.20
 (1997)

(0.9 ± 11.73) (1.04 ± 18.16)

9.75 14.16 (1997)

(9.27) (2)
 (1) (11.72)
 (1997)

3.61 3.32 %5
 2.83 (1)
 3.87

3.93 3.06

)

(2010) Prasad .(2004 1997 1990
 , 200

2.43 2.60 2.75 2.76
 (2)

2.01 ±66.73
 . (1) 1.62 ±54.73
 (2004)

59.26 66.45
 .(0.01 >)

.1 ± ()

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|
| 0.76±59.65 | 0.22±3.61 | 0.19 ± 3.32 | 0.23± 10.49 | 0.27± 10.92 | 0.30±16.89 | 0.17 ± 7.45 | 0.12 ± 6.25 | 102 | |
| a 0.2.01 ± 66.73 | b 0.24 ± 3.06 | c 0.34 ± 2.83 | b 0.66 ± 9.27 | a 0.71 ± 10.54 | a 1.21 ± 16.00 | a 0.30 ± 6.27 | c 0.33 ± 5.27 | 11 | 1 |
| a 2.03 ± 64.94 | a 0.56 ± 3.92 | ab 0.49 ± 3.43 | ab 0.36 ± 10.05 | a 0.55 ± 10.64 | a 0.74 ± 17.17 | a 0.36 ± 7.41 | bc 0.23 ± 5.94 | 17 | 2 |
| c 2.00 ± 57.36 | ab 0.53 ± 3.64 | bc 0.51 ± 3.27 | a 0.90 ± 11.72 | a 1.11 ± 11.72 | a 0.98 ± 17.54 | a 0.59 ± 7.36 | ab 0.24 ± 6.36 | 11 | 3 |
| c 1.64 ± 57.73 | a 0.66 ± 3.82 | ab 0.51 ± 3.63 | ab 0.58 ± 11.00 | a 0.95 ± 11.73 | a 0.68 ± 16.26 | a 0.46 ± 7.86 | ab 0.29 ± 6.50 | 15 | 4 |
| bc 0.76 ± 58.44 | ab 0.48 ± 3.35 | bc 0.44 ± 3.23 | ab 0.61 ± 9.83 | a 0.50 ± 11.50 | a 0.73 ± 16.77 | a 0.46 ± 7.55 | ab 0.30 ± 6.55 | 18 | 5 |
| b 1.44 ± 59.55 | ab 0.82 ± 3.38 | bc 0.92 ± 3.11 | ab 0.66 ± 10.66 | a 0.62 ± 10.50 | a 0.83 ± 16.33 | a 0.83 ± 7.44 | bc 0.43 ± 6.22 | 9 | 6 |
| c 2.75 ± 56.83 | a 0.84 ± 3.93 | a 0.83 ± 3.87 | b 0.56 ± 9.33 | a 1.13 ± 8.83 | a 1.04 ± 18.16 | a 0.80 ± 7.66 | a 0.70 ± 7.16 | 6 | 7 |
| c 1.62 ± 54.73 | a 0.68 ± 3.77 | bc 0.33 ± 3.35 | a 0.59 ± 11.60 | a 0.72 ± 10.80 | a 0.77 ± 17.33 | a 0.48 ± 7.80 | bc 0.31 ± 6.33 | 15 | 8 ≤ |

(0.01 0.05)

جدول 2. تحليل التباين للعوامل المؤثرة في قياسات الضرع والحلمات في الجاموس الحلوب .

| متوسط المربعات | | | | | | | | درجات الحرية | مصادر التباين |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ارتفاع الضرع عن الارض | قطر الحلمة الخلفية | قطر الحلمة الامامية | المسافة بين الحلمات الامامية والخلفية | المسافة بين الحلمات الخلفية | المسافة بين الحلمات الامامية | طول الحلمة الخلفية | طول الحلمة الامامية | | |
| **225.13 | *11.48 | **9.37 | *10.67 | 6.84 | 5.20 | 2.89 | *2.85 | 7 | تسلسل الولادة |
| 52.56 | 4.62 | 3.51 | 5.02 | 7.67 | 9.52 | 3.35 | 1.36 | 94 | المتبقي (الخطأ) |

*(أ > 0.05)

**(أ > 0.01)

:

(3)

0.503 0.477

(1990)

(0.01 >)

0.751 0.754

0.434

0.438

. 0.788

Prasad

(2010)

0.499

.0.853 0.478

(0.01 >)

. 0.254 - 0.299 - 0.301-

(3)

(1)

. 3

| الصفة | طول الحلمة الامامية | طول الحلمة الخلفية | المسافة بين الحلمتين | المسافة بين الحلمتين الخلفية | المسافة بين الامامية والخلفية | قطر الحلمة الامامية | قطر الحلمة الخلفية |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| ارتفاع الضرع عن الارض | 0.008 | 0.029 | ** - 0.301 | ** - 0.299 | ** - 0.254 | - 0.040 | 0.017 |
| طول الحلمة الامامية | | **0.56 1 | - 0.139 | ** - 0.240 | - 0.073 | **0.477 | **0.359 |
| طول الحلمة الخلفية | | | - 0.104 | - 0.112 | 0.048 | **0.420 | **0.503 |
| المسافة بين الحلمتين الامامية | | | | **0.556 | **0.434 | - 0.006 | 0.054 |
| المسافة بين الحلمتين الخلفية | | | | | **0.438 | - 0.179 | - 0.098 |
| المسافة بين الامامية والخلفية | | | | | | 0.015 | 0.099 |
| قطر الحلمة الامامية | | | | | | | **0.788 |

عدد المشاهدات 102 جاموس

** (أ > 0.01)

()

(2010 Prasad)

:

/

- .1997.
- .2004.
- .2005.
- / () . 2006 .
- . 1988.
- . 1990.
- .1999.
- .45- 42 : (9)
- . 1979.
- . 1988.
- Alim , K. A. 1983. Repeatability of milking characteristics and udder traits in buffalo .*World Rev .Anim . Prod .* ,19 : 13 - 18 .
- Borghese , A. .2008 . The buffalo , a social animal for the humanity . *Buffalo Newsletter* , 23 : 17 – 23 .
- Cockrill, W.R. 1974. The Husbandry and Health of the Domestic Buffaloes . FAO, Rome.
- El – Barbary , A. S. A . and A.I. Ahmed .1978 . Udder conformation as selective index for milk production from Friesian cows and their crossbreds with native cows . *Alex. J. Agric . Res. ,* 26 : 73 – 83.
- FAO . 1986 . Production Year Book. vol.52 , Rome.
- Johansson , I. and J. Rendel , . 1972 .*Genetics and Animal Breeding* . 2nd . ed. Oliver & Boyd , Edinburgh .
- Nosier , M.B. , M.R. Shalsh and K. M. Zaki .1973 .Some aspects of lactation in buffaloes . Atti del VII Simposio Internazionale di Zooteonia , Milano .(A . B. A . , 42 : 2560) .
- Orlov, S. A. , D . M. Buben , S. I., Tuzou and V . G Agafanov. 1970 . Udder characters and production in cows of dairy breeds .Sb . naush . Trud . grodn . sel . khoz . Inst. , 8 : 17 – 21 (A. B. A. , 40 : 1523)
- Prasad .R .M . V . , K. Sudhakar, E . Raghava Rao , B . R . Gupta and M. Mahender . 2010. Studies on the udder and teat morfology and their relationship with milk yield in Murrah buffaloes . *Livestock Research for Rural Development* , 22 (1) : 1 – 7 .

- SAS. 2001. SAS\STAT Users Guide for Personal Computers Release 6.12.SAS.Institute Inc., Cary, and NC., USA.
- Saxena , S . C . and S .S Prabhu. 1970 . Relation between udder and teat traits and milk yield in Indian buffaloes . *Indian J . Anim . Prod .* , 1 : 97 – 100 .
- Shalash , M .R . 1991 . The present status of buffaloes in the World. Proceedings no. 2 , Third World Buffalo Congress , Varna , Bulgaria : 242 – 267 .
- Sinha ,S .F . and S.S. Prabhu. 1970 . A variation in shape and size of udder in Red Sindhi , Sahiwal and Zebu – Friesian crossbred Indian cattle . *Indian J . Anim . Prod .* , 1 : 109 – 114 .

STUDY OF BODY DIMENSION AND UDDER MEASUREMENTS IN IRAQI BUFFALOES AT AL-FADHELIYA REGION IN BAGHDAD .
2- UDDER MEASUREMENTS IN MILKING BUFFALO COWS.

(*Bubalis bubalus*).

G. A . Baghdasar * S. F . Abbas ** J. K. Al-Saadi** A .S . Al-Hadad** A.S. Sadiq**

*Dept. of Animal Resources – College of Agriculture – Baghdad Univ.

**The State Company for Animal Resource Servant.

ABSTRACT

This study was took place in Al- fadheliya region in east of Baghdad which were rearing a large number of buffaloes milk and meat production with small numbers of cows from the period of 1/4/2009 to 12/12/2009 and this study included visiting 10 buffalo breeders selected randomly taking 15 animals / breeder to take udder dimensions for milking buffaloes . The collected data was analyzed by General Liner Model (GLM) in (SAS) program to estimate the fixed effects.

These measurements belong to 102 milking buffalo which were:

Front teats length, hind teats length, distance between front teats, distance between hind teats and distance between front and hind teats with diameter for front and hind teats and height of udder from the earth .The overall mean \pm S.E for front teats length and hind teats lengths and diameter for front and hind teats were 6.25 ± 0.12 , 7.45 ± 0.17 , 3.32 ± 0.19 and 3.61 ± 0.22 cm. respectively , and distance between front teats , distance between hind teats and distance between them were 16.89 ± 0.30 , 10.92 ± 0.27 and 10.49 ± 0.23 cm respectively while the height of udder from the earth was 59.65 ± 0.76 cm .

There are a highly significant effects for parity on some characters like diameter for front teats and height of udder from the earth and significant

effect ($P < 0.05$) for length of front teats and diameter for hind teats, while other characters was lack significance effects .

There are a positive and highly significant correlations between length of front teats with length of hind teats, diameter for front and hind teats (0.561, 0.477 and 0.359 respectively) . The highest correlation coefficient was between diameter for front and hind teats (0.788) . So , they need to do more studies on Iraqi buffalo in different governorates to approach a good evaluation for production and reproduction traits for this animal and body dimension .