

/ Factors Affecting of Milk Flow Rate in Friesian	
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eng / رمز لغة النص/ المسارات الصوتية أو العنوان الانفرادي / eng / رمز لغة الملخص / المستخلص / العنوان الفوقي أو الفرعي / ara / رمز لغة الملخص / المستخلص / العنوان الفوقي أو الفرعي /	رمز اللغة
رقم الطبعة / 21 رقم التصنيف / 636.08	رقم تصنيف ديوي العشري
.Eissa, Manal Zakaria Abd El-Mohseen / الاسم الشخصي	مدخل رئيسي لاسم شخص
/ Factors Affecting of Milk Flow Rate in Friesian / العنوان El-Mohseen Eissa ; Supervised By Mahmoud Manal Zakaria Abd / بيان المسؤولية - جميع المؤلفين و ما له علاقه بالعمل / .El-Razek El-Saied Tag El-Din Abd El-Alim Sharaby, Abd	عنوان الوعاء
العنوان/ العنوان/ العنوان الفعلي / العوامل المؤثرة على سرعة الحليب لأبقار الفريزيان.	العنوان الموازي وبيانات أخرى للعنوان
تاريخ الناشر او الموزع / 2011.	حقل بيانات النشر
الحجم / P 78 : تفاصيل ماديه اخرى للوعاء / ill. ؛ أبعاد الوعاء / 28 cm.	حقل الوصف المادى
Faculty Of Agriculture. Department Of .Thesis (M. S.) - Alexabdria University. Damanhour Branch / تبصرة أطروحة / .Animal Production	تبصرة نوع درجة الرسالة العلمية - أطروحة
.Includes Bibliographical References And Index / تبصرة ببلوجرافية، الخ	تبصرة ببلوجرافية
larger, more productive, and more The dairy industry is rapidly changing. Dairies are becoming / الخ، relative to labor may be difficult to attract and retain. The recent low milk prices intensively managed. High-quality challenges to most of the milk producers. Consumers are production costs have presented a real obvious field of somatic cell counts will demanding higher quality and safer milk and milk products. Legal levels increasingly the newly assigned specifications and hygienic restrictions on human likely be altered in the near future due to systems of dairy cows. Cows should be food. These changes require highly technical advancements in milking health. On most consistent with the highest possible quality of products and animal milked efficiently in a manner capital investment. It is also where the primary income of the commercial dairies, the milking parlor is a major the quality of the product is largely interprise is harvested, where much of the labor is employed, and where dairy today's dairy parlor performance and milking efficiency discussions are common in ,determined. For these reasons	التبصرة الخاصة بالتعليق أو التلخيص

high-producing cows as possible during each milking while industry. The goal of most dairies is to milk as many .time for adequate cleaning of the equipment still allowing there are many other milk ejection is not entirely dependent on the action of oxytocin but Studies have shown that response to the oxytocin action. Several studies indicated an factors that control the effectiveness of the cow quality and udder infection are in milk quality and machine-on time by optimizing teat stimulation. Milk advantage the cow. Also, in herds where there is more than one milker, there is improved by good preparing procedure of contribute to variation in milk quality, yield of usually a great variation in milking routine. All of these factors may .as well as efficiency of milking milk and udder health dairy cow to economically important trait in dairy cattle, it is also important for a Though milk yield is the most evaluation of a dairy cow, her udder measurements are have the shortest secretion time of milk. In productivity In addition, teat shape .and may influence her milk production and her milking characteristics important factors importance to the cow productivity and milking behavior. The rate of the and teat measurements are also of equal an economic impact on the revenue of the dairy cow udder evacuation is an important productivity trait which has number of speed at which cows can be milked, which in turn has an effect on the dairy farm. It determines the in practice, cows slow to milk are not desirable and cows that can be milked per labor hour. It is well known that .against their milking characteristic would be appreciated by dairymen genetic selection production costs over returns are minimized. The labor A dairy operation is considered economically efficient if the decreasing the labor ,a considerable proportion of the production costs, and therefore requirements form net returns. The number of cows milked per hour of labor as requirements of a dairy operation may improve its of a dairy operation. Milkability, amount of milk sold per man can be used as indicators of the efficiency well as the milking ease are different expressions used in several publications for milking speed, milk flow rate, and traits in dairy cattle. Milkability can be demonstrating the magnitude of one of the most important functional to labor efficiency. functional trait in dairy cattle with regard to udder health as well as considered an important .is considered to be an important trait with respect to udder health Particularly the duration of decreasing milk flow a significant effect on the milking speed is associated with decreased milking labor time which has Increased power Decreased milking time per cow implies decreased costs of electrical .expenses paid in the harvest of milk milking speed may also be associated with and decreased wear on milking equipments. Unfortunately, increased tension of the teat clinical mastitis. Increased milking speed can be a result of decreased increased incidence of muscle provides less resistance to infection of udder by sphincter muscle and a relatively weak sphincter subjective assessment of milking There is evidence that daughters of AI sires can be evaluated for a .pathogens which implies ,conformation traits which are evaluated during their first lactation speed. Similarly are the udder incorporated into an udder health index in association with milking that the information on these daughters can be Operating such selection schemes for milking speed .speed relatively early in the period of active service of bulls traits and cows can be phenotypic measurements. Milking speed can be measured as threshold requires several .alternatively recorded for duration of milking during routine test day classified into categories, or can be . Increases in herd size, developments of new milking equipment and

.Text In English, Abstracts In English And Arabic / اللغة

تبصرة اللغة

.Animal Husbandry / مصطلح موضوعي أو اسم جغرافي كعنصر مدخل

رءوس  
الموضوعات

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المدخل  
الإضافي -  
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,Tag El-Din, Abd El-Razek El-Saied / اسم شخصي

المدخل

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					.Alexandria university / اسم الهيئة أو اسم السلطة كعنصر مدخل .Damanhour branch / الهيئة التابعة .Faculty Of Agriculture / الهيئة التابعة .Department Of Animal Production / الهيئة التابعة	مدخل إضافي - هيئة
					.D / M أو M كود درجة الرسالة .Master / درجة الرسالة العلمية تاريخ منح الرسالة يوم-شهر-سنة / 2011. هيئة الاشراف / Mahmoud Abd El-Alim Sharaby, Abd El-Razek El-Saied Tag El-Din.	معلومات الرسالة العلمية
ملاحظة عامة	الترفيف	رقم المجلد	رقم الاستدعاء	الرقم العام	موقع النسخة	بيان النسخ
	636		636.E F	391	جامعة دمنهور - كلية الزراعة - مكتبة الرسائل العلمية	
	636		636.E F	391.1	جامعة دمنهور - كلية الزراعة - مكتبة الرسائل العلمية	