

VII Encontro Científico de Produção Animal Sustentável 08 e 09 de novembro de 2017 Instituto de Zootecnia, Nova Odessa, SP



## HAIR LENGTH OF DAIRY CATTLE

## COMPRIMENTO DE PÊLOS EM BOVINOS LEITEIROS

## CRISTIANE FERNANDES DE CARVALHO FIORIN <sup>1\*</sup>, MARIANA FOGALE DE ANDRADE <sup>1</sup>, GUNTA GUTMANIS <sup>1</sup>, LUCIANDRA MACEDO DE TOLEDO <sup>1</sup>, ANÍBAL EUGÊNIOVERCESI FILHO <sup>1</sup>, CECÍLIA JOSÉ VERÍSSIMO <sup>1</sup>

## <sup>1</sup>Instituto de Zootecnia (IZ/APTA/SAA), Nova Odessa, SP, Brazil \*e-mail:criscarvalhofiorin@hotmail.com

Hair length is an important characteristic of cattle. It is related to heat tolerance and ectoparasite infestation, such as by the horn fly, *Haematobia irritans*, and the tick Rhipicephalus microplus. Due to the importance of this trait, this study was carried out whith the dairy herd of the Institute de Zootechnics, located in Nova Odessa, São Paulo state. A total of 95 cows (over one year old) and 13 heifers (under one year old) of black and white Holstein breed, 10 cows and 7 heifers of the Jersey breed, and 16 cows and 8 crossbreed heifers were sampled. The crossbreed animals had at least 50% European genotype. Three hair samples were collected from the middle scapula between October 13 and 24, 2016, using specially adapted electric pliers. The hair were put in plastic sachets and then; the 10 longest hairs of the sample were measured. The analysis of variance (GLM) performed by SPSS 16.0 considered the fixed effects of breed, age (animals older or younger than one year old) and the interaction of these effects, with post-hoc comparisons of means (lest significant difference, P<0.05). The dependent variable was tested for normality by the Kolmogorov Smirnov test and for homoscedasticity by the Levene test. The trait was affected by all the effects (P<0.001). Holstein cows had Ismean of 13.64 ± 0.42 mm; Jersey cows:  $12.55 \pm 1.31$  mm, and crossbreed:  $12.19 \pm 1.03$  mm. The heifers had lsmeans of  $22.77 \pm 1.15$  mm,  $14.61 \pm 1.56$  mm and  $14.10 \pm 1.46$  mm, respectively for Holstein, Jersey and crossbreed. It is known that cattle's hair length declines as they mature. This work confirmed this phenomenon, in addition to showing that the Holstein breed has the longest (P < 0.05) hair (HPB =  $18.20 \pm 0.61$  mm; Jersey =  $13.58 \pm 1.02$  mm; crossbreed =  $13.15 \pm 0.89$  mm). There was no significant difference (P>0.05) in hair length between the Jersey and crossbreed, but both differed from the Holstein. New assessments of the hair length of this herd will be carried out and they will be related with performance and resistance to ectoparasites.

Keywords: bovine, length, hair.