The Effect of Parity Number on Chemical Composition of Camel Milk Under Open Range System in South Darfur (Nyala)

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ABSTARCT

This study was designed to investigate the effect of parity number on chemical composition of dromedary camel milk under open range system in south Darfur. Chemical constituent of milk including fat, solids not fat, protein and lactose were investigated. Milk samples were obtained from 64 lactating she camels after their first to sixth parity (n=9, 20, 19, 4, 5 and 7, respectively). Milk fat was highly influenced by number of parity compared to other milk constituents. It tends to decrease in the next parity. A decrease from 4.90±0.22 in the first parity to 4.29±0.15 in the second parity, and then to 2.64±0.30 in 5th parity was observed. Controversy, solid not fat content tends to increase in the next parity. It increased from 8.93±0.10 in the second parity to 9.15±0.11 in the third parity then to 9.20±0.22 in the fifth parity. Similarly, lactose increased from 4.59±0.10 to 4.67±0.7 and then to 4.81±0.7 in first, second and third parties, respectively. Protein content was less influenced by number of parity. Mean protein content ranges from 3.44±0.08 to 3.82±0.9. It could be concluded that number of parity has significant influence of the compositional quality of dromedary milk under open range system.

Keywords: Camel Milk, Chemical Composition, Parity number