

Factors Affecting Chemical Properties of Camel Milk

Enaam M. Idrees^{1*}, Ibrahim A. Ishag¹ and M.O. Eisa²

1. Department of Genetics and Breeding, Faculty of Animal Production, University of Khartoum, Sudan
2. Department of Animal Production , Faculty of Agriculture, Omdurman Islamic University, Omdurman, Sudan

*Corresponding author: E-mail: enaamidrees12@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out with main objective is to assess factors affecting chemical properties of camel milk. Milk samples were collected from lactated camels belonged to Camel Research Centre. Camels were kept under semi closed system. Analysis of variance was run to detect the effect of udder quarter, stage of lactation and camel ecotype on milk properties. The study revealed that the averages total solid, protein, fat, ash, lactose and acidity were 13.62%, 4.35%, 4.59%, 0.84, 3.79% and 0.19, respectively. The results showed that the udder quarter had insignificant ($P>0.05$) influence on above traits. However, the results indicated that the stage of lactation significantly ($P<0.01$) influenced total solid and fat content; and animal lactated > one year had significantly greater total solid and fat (15.10 and 5.55%) than those of camels lactated < one year (12.14 and 3.61%). The results showed that the camel ecotype had insignificant ($P>0.05$) influence on the all chemical properties, except ash was significantly ($P<0.05$) affected by camel ecotype; the milk of Rashidi ecotype had significantly greater ash (0.87%) than the milk of Arabi ecotype (0.80%). The study concluded that total solid and fat percent were affected by lactation stage, while ash content was influence by camel ecotype.

Keywords: camel, milk, udder, properties, lactation