

## 100. Milking frequency and production level effects on milk partitioning in Tinerfeña dairy goats

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During the second lactation in 65 Tinerfeña dairy goats, 2 milking frequencies were studied recording machine milk (MM), machine stripping milk (MSM) and residual milk (RM). At the end of lactation, animals were grouped in high production medium production and low production within each milking frequency groups. MM parameter was not affected by milking frequency but X2 MSM was always significantly higher than X1 (41.0 to 84.0%) and RM was higher in X1 (28.3 to 48.3%). No significant differences were observed when were evaluated the milking partitioning percentages in reference to production level groups, which support the milkability dependence of genetics factors.