

Analysis of the buying criterions for acquisition of cattle semen by public agencies in Western Santa Catarina

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In order to improve cattle herds, mainly dairy herds, many municipalities in the Western Santa Catarina have an artificial insemination (AI) program. These programs generally provide semen, material for the AI and inseminator. Given the importance and the impact that the AI programs proposed by public agencies have on productive, economic and social aspects is important that they be evaluated. The aim of this study was to analyze what are the criterion for the purchase of dairy cattle semen by public agencies in the Western region of the Santa Catarina State. This region presents a predominance of small farms with a familiar character. We conducted a search of recent acquisition announcements of bovine semen in the main milk producing municipalities contained in the microregions of Chapecó, Concórdia and Xanxerê as well as some other announcements of municipalities of this microregions, totaling a 22 announcements evaluated. The total number of doses contained in all announcements are 129.640 doses, 66.500 for the Jersey breed, 59.030 for the Holstein and 3.960 for Dairy Gir. There was realized a descriptive analysis of the data found and obtained an average of 9.97 criterions required by announcements in Holstein, with an average price per dose of R\$ 14.30, in the Jersey were observed on average 8.61 criterions, average price per dose R\$ 13.89 and dairy Dairy Gir 3.11 criterions with the average price for each dose of R\$ 12.97. The largest differences were found in milk quality criterions, these kinds of traits are required more for Jersey breed, which is present in 93.54% of announcements against 80.55% in the Holstein breed. It is an important criterion for the two breeds, due to the change in payments for milk, currently more bonuses are made for quality. Morphological criterions are more frequently observed in Holstein, mainly for traits how type, udder composite and feet & legs composite, with 91.66%, 94.44%, 69.44%, respectively. The main difference found on announcements of Holstein and Jersey breeds was in the feet and legs criterion, where only in 9.67% of the announcements of the Jersey breed this criterion was contemplated. When analyzing criterions such a height and productive life, we obtained a higher frequency in this criterions for the Jersey breed, with 19.35% and 51.61% respectively, against 8.33% and 22.22% in Holstein. Calving ease was contemplated only for Holstein, is present in 97.22% of the announcements. In the Dairy Gir requirements were found only for yield and milk quality. Some AI programs controlled bulls already bought, only 13.88% of announcements for Holstein and 16.12% for Jersey breed has brought information of animals used and thus restricting their purchase. This criterion has a great importance because the possible impact of inbreeding depression can have on milk production. With this initial survey we intend in the future to collaborate with public agencies in the development of adequate announcements for purchase of bovine semen. Contemplating all technically appropriate criterions for genetic improvement of dairy cattle in the Western of Santa Catarina State.

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