

In dual-purpose subtropical goats, one hour of extra-light given from 16 to 17 h after dawn (pulse of light) in winter stimulates milk yield

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SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

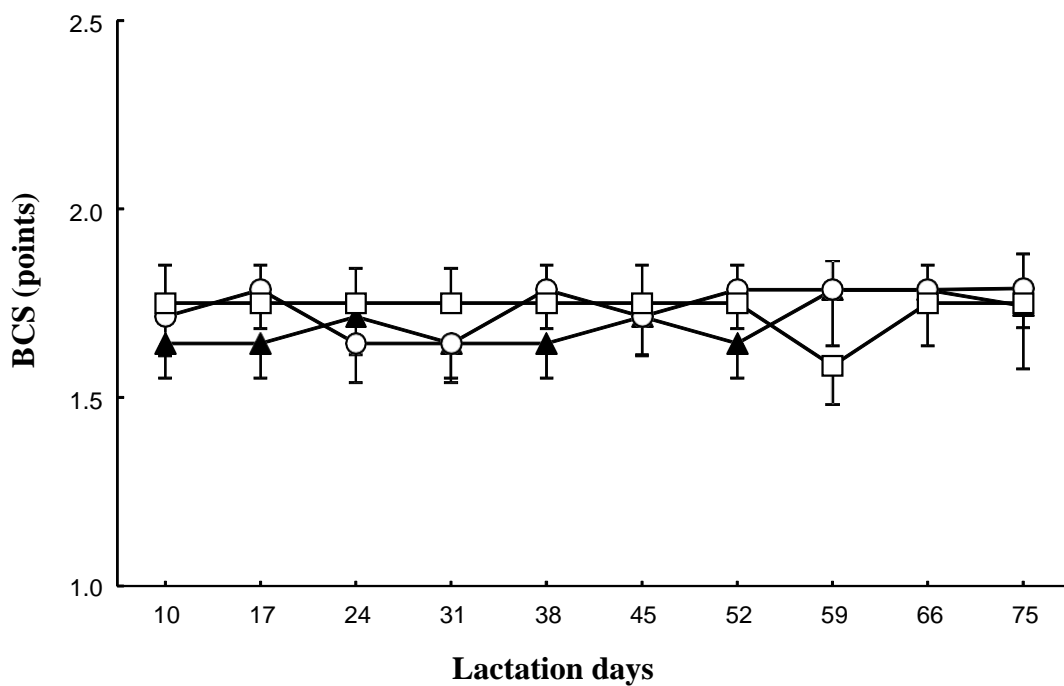


Figure S1 Mean variation (\pm SEM) of BCS during the first 75 d of lactation in goats that had given birth December 25th \pm 2.0 days, during the natural short days. A first group of goats perceived the natural photoperiod (short days) throughout the study (ND, ▲). Another group was submitted to an artificial long-day photoperiod (LD, ○). A third group of goats was subjected to an artificial fixed down and a 1-hour pulse of light during the dark phase (PL, □). No differences were found ($P > 0.05$).

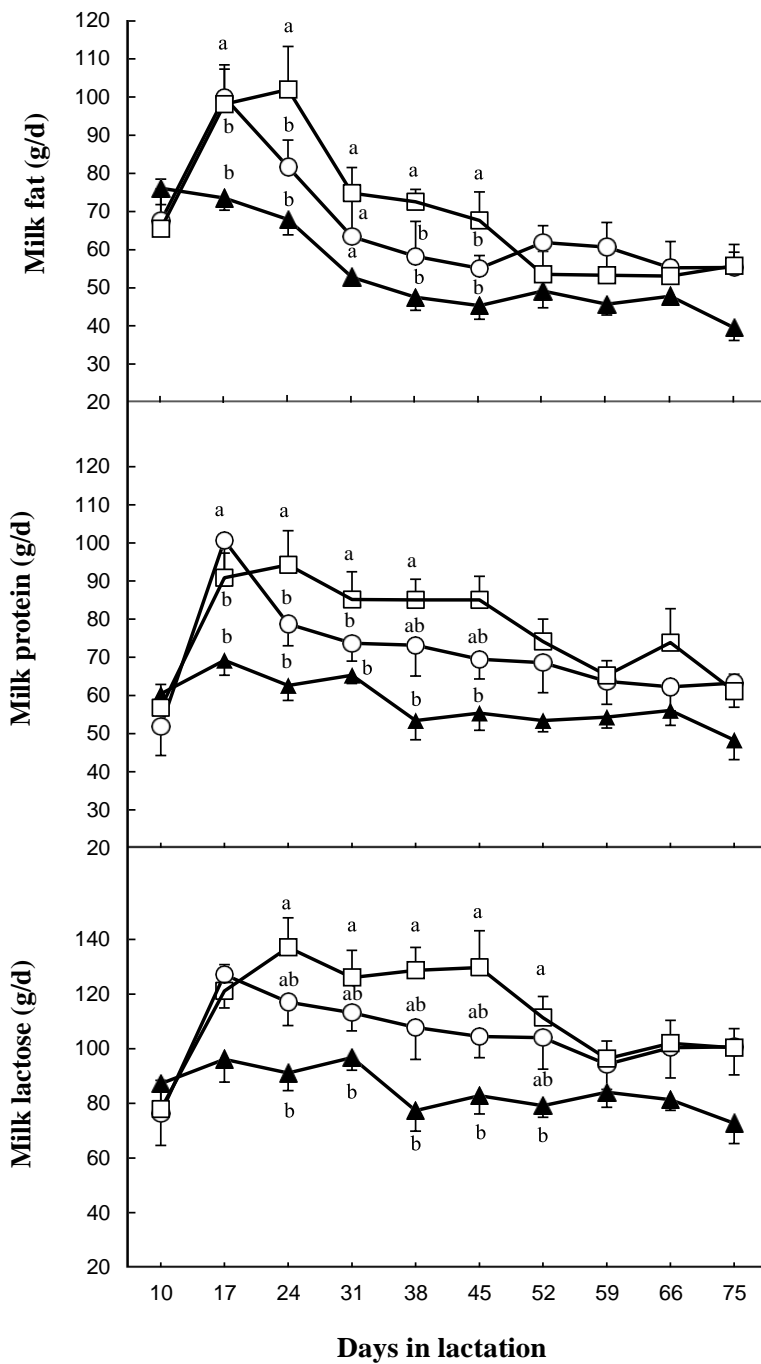


Figure S2 Mean evolution (\pm SEM) of milk fat (top), protein (middle) and lactose (bottom) produced in grams/d during first 75 d of lactation in goats received the natural photoperiod starting on late December (NDG, ▲), and in goats that were submitted to an artificial long-day photoperiod (LDG, ○) and in those where an hour of artificial light was given from 22•00 to 23•00 h (pulse of light, PLG, □). Different literals in the same point denotes differences between groups ($P \leq 0.05$).