Phenotypic Characterization Of Indigenous Goat Types In | b503795085f009223898b5da58b9

A World Dictionary of Livestock Breeds, Types and Varieties

Molecular Genetic Characterization of Animal Genetic Resources

In Vivo Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources

Review of goat research and development projects in Ethiopia

Production System, Morphological Characterization And Structural Indices Of Indigenous Cattle

Sustainable Goat Production in Adverse Environments: Volume I

World Animal Review

Goat Science

Goat Meat Production and Quality
Master's Thesis from the year 2012 in the subject Agrarian Studies, Bahir Dar University, course: animal genetics and breeding, language: English, abstract: ABSTRACT Phenotypic characterization of indigenous chicken ecotypes was conducted in North Wollo from January 2011 to May 2012 with the objectives of characterizing indigenous chicken and their production system. Simultaneously, identification of development intervention for improved utilization of chicken genetic resources was also identified. In the first part of data collection, one focused group discussion per agro-ecological zones was held. Then, administration of well-structured questionnaire and morphometric measurement were employed. Measured quantitative traits of chicken among the three altitudes were analyzed by linear model of SAS 2002 for male and female chickens separately. Subsequently, mean value of each traits were compared using Tukey's mean comparison method. Multivariate analysis of principal component analysis, canonical discriminant, step-wise discriminant and clustering analysis was performed by SPSS 19.0 for male and female chicken ecotype separately. Nechi (17.6%), Tikur (12.6%) and Key (10.8%) plumage colour were found dominantly all over the study area. Findings of the focus group discussion revealed that there were morphologically differences among chickens of high altitude, mid altitude and low altitude study areas. Similarly, findings from the semi-structured questioner revealed that indigenous chicken ecotypes are dual-purpose. The critical constraints of scavenging chicken production were disease (60.13%) predators (20.59%) and feed shortage (19.28%). Number of egg lay/clutch (37.91%) and plumage colour (37.58%) were the major preferred trait by the farmers in the study area. For qualitative and quantitative study, 715 sample chickens were recorded by category of agro-ecology. Linear measurements on six traits were taken from 210 mature male and 305 mature female chickens. The overall mean body weight of indigenous male and female chickens was 1500.97gm and 1253.36gm respectively. The overall age at sexual maturity for male and female was 24.25 ± 0.04 and 23.84 ± 0.05 weeks respectively. There was highly significant difference (p

Small Ruminant Research and Development in Africa

Mason's World Encyclopedia of Livestock Breeds and Breeding describes breeds of livestock worldwide as well as a range of breed-related subjects such as husbandry, health and behaviour. This definitive and prestigious reference work presents easily accessible information on domestication (including wild ancestors and related species), genetics and breeding, livestock produce and markets, as well as breed conservation and the cultural and social aspects of livestock farming. Written by renowned livestock authorities, these volumes draw on the authors' lifelong interest and involvement in livestock breeds of the world, presenting a unique, comprehensive and fully cross-referenced guide to cattle, buffalo, horses, pigs, sheep, asses, goats, camels, yak and other domesticants.

Situación de Los Recursos Zoogenéticos Mundiales Para la Alimentación Y la Agricultura

Mitigating Land Degradation and Improving Livelihoods

Microsatellite Markers

"The Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources, adopted in 2007, is the first internationally agreed framework for the management of biodiversity in the livestock sector. It calls for the development of technical guidelines to support countries in their implementation efforts. Guidelines on the Preparation of national strategies and action plans for animal genetic resources were published by FAO in 2009 and are being complemented by a series of guideline publications addressing specific technical subjects. These guidelines on Phenotypic characterization of animal genetic resources address Strategic Priority Area 1 of the Global Plan of Action --- "Characterization, inventory and monitoring of trends and associated risks". They complement, in particular, the guidelines on molecular genetic characterization and on surveying and monitoring of animal genetic resources. They have been endorsed by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. The guidelines offer advice on how to conduct a well-targeted and cost-effective phenotypic characterization study that contributes to the improvement of animal genetic resources management in the context of country-level implementation of the Global Plan of Action. An overview of the concepts and approaches that underpin phenotypic characterization is followed by practical guidance on planning and implementing field work, data management and data analysis. The annexes include generic data collection formats for phenotypic characterization of major livestock species, as well as a framework for recording data on breeds' production environments."—Publisher's description

7 Conférence Internationale Sur Les Caprins

Sheep and Goats in Developing Countries

Breeding for Disease Resistance in Farm Animals

Microsatellite or so-called simple sequence repeat (SSR) markers have been one of the most reliable molecular markers derived from the DNA molecule, which were widely and successfully used for more than 25 years in the genetic studies of environmental, agricultural, and biomedical sciences. The objective of this Microsatellite Markers book is to rehighlight and provide some updates on previous and recent utilization of microsatellite markers for various applications in agriculture and medicine, which void emerging opinion on "full death" of microsatellites as useful genetic markers. Chapters presented here demonstrate the future benefit of SSRs in many genetic studies as well as disease diagnosis and prognosis.

Animal Genetic Resources Information

Agriculture ; Animals ; Ruminants ; Small Ruminants ; PRODUCTION SYSTEMS ; Ecological ; Classification ; Desert Shrub and Woodyland Shrub Ranges ; Tropical Savannah Ranges ; Tropical Forest ; Ranges ; Agriculture Use Systems ; Animal Based ; Mixed Crop and Animal ; Crop-based Farms ; Small Ruminants in Mixed Farming Systems ; SHEEP AND GOATS ; Characteristics ; Advantages and Disadvantages ; Small Size ; Reproductive Efficiency ; Feeding Behavior ; Feed ; Utilization ; Efficiency ; Fitness ; Socioeconomic ; Genetic Resources ; Breed Types ; Genetic ; Improvement Strategies ; Population ; Products and Productivity ; Population ; Products ; Productivity in Developing Regions vs Developed Regions ; Consumption and Trade ; Consumption ; Meat Trade and Relative Prices ; CONSTRAINTS TO INCREASED SMALL RUMINANT PRODUCTIVITY ; Ecological ; Biological Constraints ; Nutrition ; Health ; Genotype ; Socioeconomic Constraints ; Inputs and Outputs ; Comparative Economics ; Sociological and Cultural Aspects ; Marketing System Constraints ; Institutional and Policy Constraints ; RECOMMENDATIONS ; Specific Recommendations ; REVIEW OF PROJECTS INVOLVING SHEEP AND GOATS ; Introduction ; Limitations ; Results.

Characterization and Conservation of Indigenous Sheep Genetic Resources: a Practical Framework for Developing Countries

Poultry Science

This book provides an overview of developments in the conservation and sustainable utilisation of Farm Animal Genetic Resources. It is based...
on presentations given at a conference on this subject co-organised by the British Society of Animal Science, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Rare Breeds Survival Trust and the Sheep Trust.

**Farm Animal Genetic Resources**

These guidelines address Strategic Priority Area 1 of the Global Plan of Action - Characterization, Inventory and Monitoring of Trends and Associated Risks. A short overview of progress in molecular characterization of animal genetic resources over the last 10 years is included, with a view to future developments.

**Phenotypic Characterization of Animal Genetic Resources**

Discriminant Analysis and Applications comprises the proceedings of the NATO Advanced Study Institute on Discriminant Analysis and Applications held in Kifissia, Athens, Greece in June 1972. The book presents the theory and applications of Discriminant analysis, one of the most important areas of multivariate statistical analysis. This volume contains chapters that cover the historical development of discriminant analysis methods, logistic and quasi-linear discrimination; and distance functions. Medical and biological applications, and computer graphical analysis and graphical techniques for multidimensional data are likewise discussed. Statisticians, mathematicians, and biomathematicians will find the book very interesting.

**DARE/ICAR Annual Report**

**Phenotypic Characterization of indigenous Chicken Ecotypes in Northwollo, Amhara Regional State, Ethiopia**

**Sustainable Goat Production in Adverse Environments: Volume II**

This book covers Goat production in the Tropics.

**Goat and Sheep Production in the Tropics**

This book explores the current trends and challenges of sustainable goat meat and milk production in different global contexts, providing valuable insights into this industry in adverse environments like mountain, semi-arid and arid regions. It also includes contributions from international experts discussing goat reproduction, genetic diversity and improvement, as well topics such as animal health, welfare, socioeconomic aspects, and many other issues regarding the environmentally friendly and economically viable exploitation of goats. This is a highly informative book providing scientific insight for readers with an interest in sustainable agriculture and socio-economic aspects, as well as goat breed conservation, genetic diversity, and veterinary care. These subjects are complemented in a second volume providing a detailed description of more than 40 indigenous goat breeds and several ecotypes found in Asia, Africa, Europe, and America.

**Phenotypic Characterization and Assessment of Management Practices of Indigenous Chicken in Jimma Zone**

"Chapters 1 to 14 of in this book are based on papers presented at Sessions I, II and IV of an international workshop held from 5 to 7 March 2005 entitled, The Role of Biotechnology for the Characterisation and Conservation of Crop, Forestry, Animal and Fishery Genetic Resources, organized by the FAO Working Group on Biotechnology (FAO-WGB), the Fondazione per le Biotecnologie and the Italian Society of Agriculture Genetics (SIGA). The workshop took place at the Villa Gualino Congress Center in Turin, Italy. The remaining two chapters, 15 and 16, are from the e-mail conference organized by the FAO-WGB roughly three months after the Turin workshop."

--P. xi.

**Goat Production in the Tropics**

Goat science covers quite a wide range and varieties of topics, from genetics and breeding, via nutrition, production systems, reproduction, milk and meat production, animal health and parasitism, etc., up to the effects of goat products on human health. In this book, several parts of them are presented within 18 different chapters. Molecular genetics and genetic improvement of goats are the new approaches of goat development. Several factors affect the passage rate of digesta in goats, but for diet properties, goats are similar to other ruminants. Iodine deficiency in goats could be dangerous. Assisted reproduction techniques have similar importance in goats like in other ruminants. Milk and meat production traits of goats are almost equally important and have significant positive impacts on human health. Many factors affect the health of goats, heat stress being of increasing importance. Production systems could modify all of the abovementioned characteristics of goats.

**Witthayāśā Kasetsārt**

This dictionary covers cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, horses, donkeys and buffalo. It includes all names which have been applied to interbreeding groups of these species whether they are called breeds, sub-breeds, types, varieties, strains or lines. The region or country of origin of each group is given and this is followed by a very brief description of the breed in terms of products, color, and major morphological features. There is a note on the history of the breed and the dates of formation of breed societies and herdbooks. Synonyms for its name are listed as well as the present conservation status. This new edition includes approximately 9,000 entries, of which 5,000 are main entries and 4,000 are cross references. This represents an increase on the third edition of 18% for main entries and 13% for cross references. The highest proportion of new breed entries are in the horse and pig chapters. Furthermore some 2,300 entries (30%) have been amended. These include 400 major changes, such as new name, extinction, or the extension of a bare name to a complete entry. They also include 1,900 entries with minor changes, for example new breed society, new synonyms, additions to distribution or description, changes in spelling or of conservation status. China features strongly in all additions and amendments. In addition to these changes references to USSR, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia have been corrected in accordance with the current country names. Overall the book continues to represent the standard reference work for all concerned with domestic livestock, particularly those involved in animal breeding and genetics.

**Small Ruminant Production and the Small Ruminant Genetic Resource in Tropical Africa**

**Sheep and Goat Production and Marketing Systems in Ethiopia**

La gestión sostenible de la diversidad genética ganadera del mundo, es de vital importancia para la agricultura, la producción de los...
Sheep and Goat Breeding

Master's Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Biology - Zoology, language: English, abstract: The study was conducted in Soro and Mishasha districts of Hadilka zone Southern Ethiopia. The objectives of the study were: to describe the production system, to characterize indigenous cattle breeds by using economically important traits and to develop structural indices to assess type and function of cattle using morphometrical traits. The study was undertaken to describe the production system, the cattle by using qualitative and quantitative traits. Field studies and collection of data were carried out by using semi-structured questionnaire, key informants, focused group discussion and linear body measurements of sampled cattle and also from secondary data sources. A total of 240 households (120 from each district) were selected by using stepwise purposive followed by random selection method for questionnaire interview and 660 cattle (480 cows and 180 bulls) for morphological description and to measure quantitative and qualitative traits of cattle. The qualitative traits are assessed by visual observation while the quantitative traits were measured by using self devised instruments by the researcher. The data were analyzed by SPSS software, while the qualitative traits were compared by using Chi-square test, the quantitative traits were compared by Duncan's multiple range test and the values were compared at the significance level P

Genetic Characterization of Commercial Goat Populations in South Africa

When it comes to life science and specially by considering animal-origin protein, one of the main topics to gain importance with respect to human nutrition and health is poultry science. This book presents an introductory overview to the different fields/branches of poultry science with four main divisions: different feed resources for poultry, biofilms of salmonella and campylobacter in the poultry industry, prevention of different contaminants in modern poultry farms, and mycotoxins in poultry feed. This book will be beneficial for the graduate students, teachers, researchers, farmers, and other professionals, who are interested to fortify and expand their knowledge about chicken products in fields of poultry science, biotechnology, plant science, and agriculture.

Revista Mundial de Zootecnia

This book covers more than 40 indigenous goat breeds and several ecotypes around the globe and describes genotypic and phenotype traits related to species adaptation to harsh environments and climate change. It also addresses sustainable global farming of local goat breeds in different production systems and agro-ecosystems. Discussing three main global regions: Asia, Africa, and Europe, it particularly focuses on adverse environments such as mountain, semiarid and arid regions. The topic of this highly readable book includes the disciplines of animal physiology, breeding, sustainable agriculture, biodiversity and veterinary science, and as such it provides valuable information for academics, practitioners, and general readers with an interest in those fields.

The Role of Biotechnology in Exploring and Protecting Agricultural Genetic Resources

The research presented in this book demonstrates how an integrated ‘systems’ approach to farming in the watershed context increases the effectiveness of a production system and improves people’s livelihoods. It takes an integrated approach, using one watershed in Ethiopia as a ‘laboratory’ or model case study to focus on the interaction and interdependence between land, water, crops, soil, water harvesting, supplemental irrigation, forestry, socio-economic aspects, livestock and farm tools. A range of linked studies was conducted with active participation of the farming community and other relevant stakeholders, such as the local offices of agriculture and extension services. The starting point for the work was the premise that previous efforts to solve farming system constraints using a piecemeal approach or discipline-specific focus have not been successful. Thus, addressing agricultural and environmental constraints through a holistic approach enables the generation of comprehensive technologies to sustainably improve the natural resource base and livelihoods of communities. The authors discuss trade-offs and resource allocation, demonstrating how the environment can be protected while also improving productivity. A unique feature is the methodology developed for the selection of suitable fields and farmers to implement new approaches or improved technologies, to achieve production increases while reducing degradation of sensitive agro-ecosystems. It is also shown how the watershed scale is a valuable basis for assessing the protection of fragile lands.

The indigenous farm genetic resources of Somalia: Preliminary phenotypic and genotypic characterization of cattle, sheep and goats

This unique textbook is the product of a south/north, east/west collaboration, involving 105 contributors from 26 countries. It will be invaluable to all concerned with livestock keeping and poverty alleviation in developing countries, especially lecturers, students, NGOs, policy makers and those working with resource-poor livestock keepers. Livestock and Wealth Creation is about the role of livestock in developing countries and portrays how improved husbandry practices can benefit livestock-keepers. It emphasises ways of improving small-scale enterprises and subsistence livestock keeping. The burgeoning ‘Livestock Revolution’, which is already occurring in some developing countries and foreseen to become a wider phenomenon over the next 20 years, is considered. A gigantic increase in demand for meat and milk is predicted, with consequent opportunities for resourcepoor livestock-keepers to contribute and move from subsistence to market-oriented production. The information in this textbook is relevant to smallholder livestock keepers in all developing countries. Livestock and Wealth Creation is an output from the Livestock Production Programme (LPP) of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) for the benefit of developing countries. The views expressed are not necessarily those of DFID.

Discriminant Analysis and Applications

Livestock and Wealth Creation

Effects of Goat Phenotype Score on Milk Characteristics and Blood Parameters of Indigenous and Improved Dairy Goats in South Africa

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