Livestock

Agriculture 11

- Domesticated animals in an agricultural setting
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY is the process of breeding, raising and caring for livestock.
 Very important to modern agriculture.



- Throughout history, livestock considered a form of wealth
- Used for trading, as gifts, sacrifices, etc



- Many are herbivorous mammals
- Type raised depends on climate, consumer demand and land type, native animals and tradition



 Over 100 large land based mammals exist but of these only a few are domesticated.

WHY????



Well, since you asked...

 There are certain prerequisites for domestication.



What is Needed:

- A readily available food source that can be controlled by humans
- A rapid rate of reproduction
- Moderate temperament
- Social structure that meshes well with human involvement

BUT

 If something is in high demand, people can overcome these – like deer horn or pizzles (animal penises) used in Eastern medicine



Animal Welfare Laws

 Specify minimum conditions of care, housing and transportation

 Many farmers have developed management techniques that appease the

lobbyists



Questions for Group Discussion

- What was the first animal to be domesticated?
- Why?

 Which of the prerequisites to domestication do you feel is most important? Is this reflected in agricultural practice? Why isn't the lion domesticated? Why IS the llama domesticated? Do you believe it is possible to domesticate any large mammal if the motivation exists?

- Brainstorm
- Including already domesticated livestock, how many large land animals can you think of?
 - Cattle

Yak

- Horses
- Pigs
- Reindeer
- Alpaca
- Lama
- Donkey
- Buffalo
- Camel