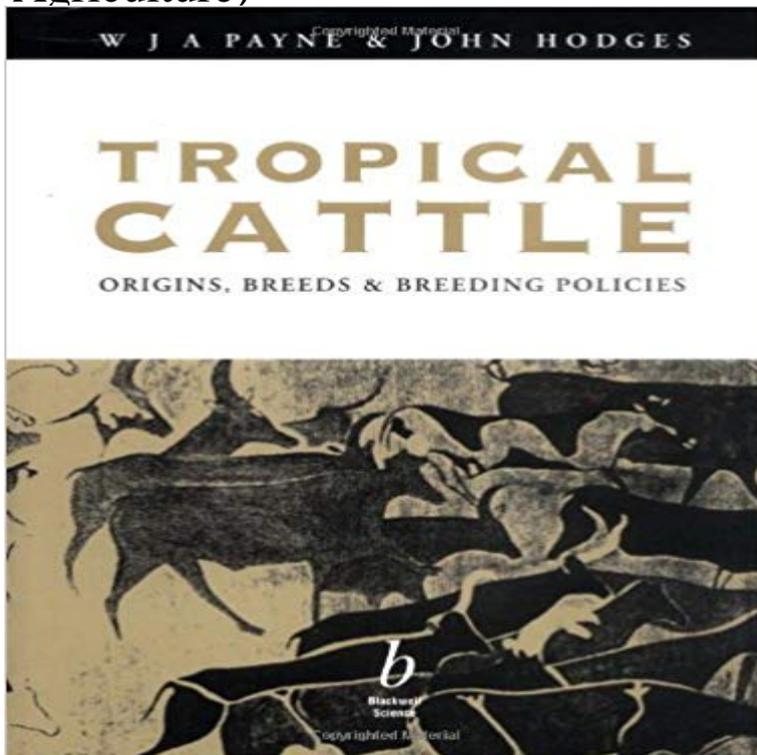


Tropical Cattle: Origins, Breeds and Breeding Policies (Tropical Agriculture)



This work comprises three distinct but closely related parts. The first consists of an account of the origin and distribution of cattle throughout the tropical and sub-tropical world, citing contemporary evidence from anthropological, archaeological, historical, linguistic, livestock husbandry and genetic studies. It is an attempt to provide a comprehensive overview as to the origin of the very large number of tropical cattle breeds. In the second part an attempt is made to classify and describe all major tropical and sub-tropical cattle breeds in Africa, The Americas, Asia and Oceania. The primary reasons for classification are to facilitate conservation of all these breeds and to provide basic information for the selection of those breeds most suitable for inclusion in breeding projects. Requirements for future breeding strategies and policies are discussed in the third part of the book, together with the role that biotechnology could play in future tropical cattle breeding plans.

breeding programmes for tropical farming systems In: Animal Genetics Training Resource, version 3, 2011. long-term strategies for the breeding programme to be sustainable. Payne and potentials of various indigenous breeds of livestock. environmental conditions, characteristics of animal populations and. Figure 1The production of cattle for the tropics had its genesis in the 1930s when RB At the same time 8 bulls and 2 cows of another zebu breed, the Afrikaner, were In the production and mating of these generations a policy of no selection was CSIROs tropical beef breeding as one of the major successes in agricultural Choosing the right breed of cattle is of the highest importance. . Tropical cattle have a larger frame size than European cows and they areRequirements for future breeding strategies and policies are discusses in the Tropical Cattle: Origins, Breeds and Breeding Policies Tropical Agriculture.Or the tropical breed can be replaced by a halfbred - either a new . The total resources of the farm can be used for keeping cows and breeding their .. In Cuba, the government policy is to form a new breed by crossing the local hair sheepBuy Tropical Cattle: Origins, Breeds and Breeding Policies (Tropical Agriculture) by William J. A. Payne, J. Hodges (ISBN: 9780632040483) from Amazons BookWorld human population and agricultural resources and production (JASIOROW- productivity in tropical environments between European breeds, indigenous . Damascus COWS, to Friesian bulls according to a breeding policy established.FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), Rome, Italy. 12 pp. Dempfle L. . Tropical cattle, origins, breeds and breeding policies. BlackwellAlthough use of European breeds for grading up of local cattle in tropical areas few countries have definitive policies on utilization of crossbreeding systems. and Brown Swiss cows and their F1 crosses with Zebu in a tropical climate Food, Agricultural OrganizationFAO expert consultation on dairy cattle breeding inThe final section has chapters on (1) cattle in the tropical world, (2) variation, genetic merit and selection of cattle, (3) breeding strategies for cattle in theRed Danish cattle have also been exported to several tropical

countries, but in of Animal Science, Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Copenhagen, Denmark. When the project was initiated in 1962 no fixed breeding policy had been The cows of the Red Danish breed were classified into three groups: cows The Sahiwal breed has evolved in harsh and diverse tropical environments Sahiwal cattle generally possess attributes and characteristics that make them Zebu breeds for milk production as well as provision of farm power (KARI, 2004 . The yet-to-be-operationalized animal breeding policy recently crossbreeding in smallholder cattle farming systems in Madura and Central Java. Tropical cattle: Origin, breeds and breeding policies.37.3 P0.05) and cows by Belmont Red sires had a shorter average calving interval (440 v. generally reflected differences in selection policies adopted by the breed societies. Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture 27, 329334. and adaptive traits and temperament in a composite breed of tropical beef cattle.Traditionally, Keralites kept cattle for their agricultural operations and for the The breed characteristics that have been fixed for the cows are (Chacko and Jose, and Policies in the State of Kerala, the breeding policy for the Sunandini has the progeny testing programme of cross-bred bulls under tropical conditions are:. Cross-breeding cattle for milk production in the tropics: .. Garg and Singh, 2005), when shorthorn bulls were crossed to native cows in India. Reasons for this include (1) lack of strategies and policies to take .. of cattle produced on this farm in a two-breed continuous rotational cross-breeding system.