

What is Livestock?

Livestock are domesticated animals raised in an agricultural location to produce meat, milk, leather, and wool.

Domestic animal: are species of vertebrate's animal that domesticated by human and depend on a human for survival.

Domestic animal include: equine, bovine animal, goat, sheep, swine, poultry

Wild animal: Animals that not domesticated and living in a natural environment, not depending on a human to survive. Examples: Lion, elephant, tiger.

Ruminant Animals: Ruminant animals are animals that chew and regurgitate their food more than once, and digest it multiple times in different stomachs.

Purpose of rearing (breeding) Livestock:

1. **Meat:** A useful source of dietary protein and energy, meat is the edible tissue of the animal carcass.
2. **Dairy products:** as a source of milk, and dairy products, such as yogurt, cheese, butter.
3. **Clothing and decoration:** Livestock produces a variety of fiber. For example, domestic sheep and goats produce wool and mohair. Cattle, deer, and sheepskins can be made into leather; livestock bones, hooves, and horns can be used to fabricate jewelry.
4. **Fertilizer:** Manure can be spread on fields to increase crop yields. Manure is also can be used as a fuel for fires. The blood and bone of animals are also used as fertilizer.

5. **Labour:** The muscles of animals such as horses, donkeys, can be used to work. They are still used in many places of the world to plough fields, transport goods, and people,
6. **Land management:** The grazing of livestock is sometimes used as a way to control weeds and greenery.
7. **Conservation:** The breeding of livestock to conserve a rare breed.

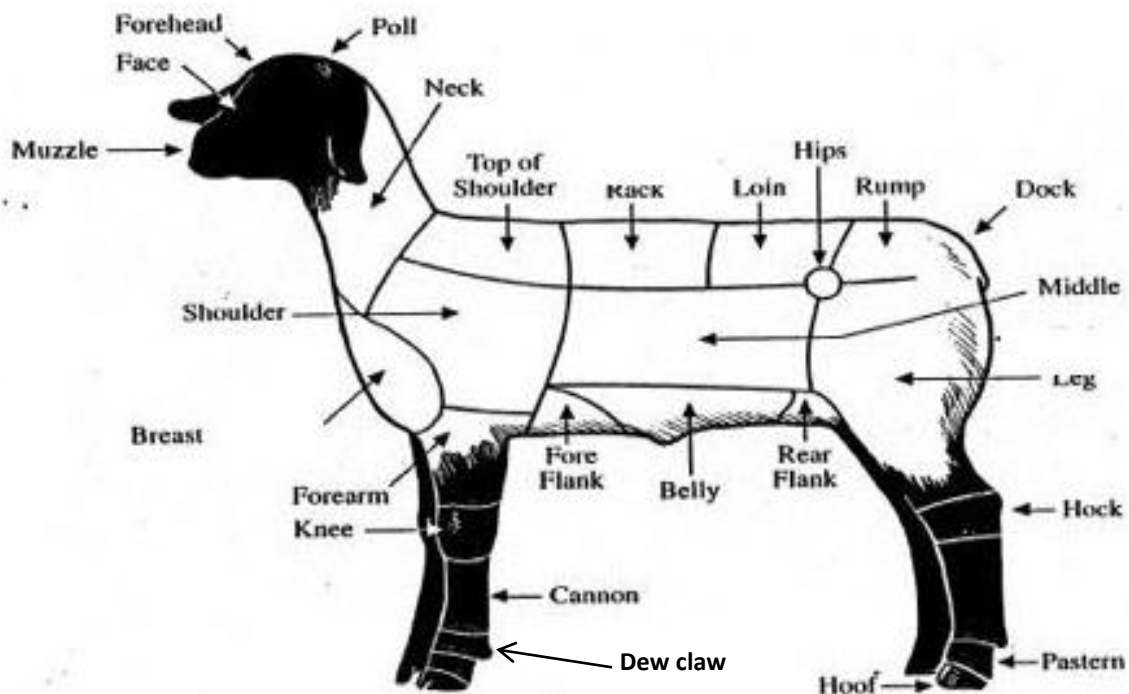
Livestock:

1- **Sheep:** The sheep is a ruminant mammal livestock. Sheep are members of the even-toed ungulates (hoofed animals)

Male Sheep: **Ram** Female Sheep: **Ewe** Young sheep: **Lamb**

Group of sheep: **Herd or Flock**

External Body Parts of Sheep



1st Year Student

1st Lecture – Principle of Animal Science – Practical – Mr Samir

2- Goat: The domestic goat is a subspecies of goat domesticated from the wild goat of southwest Asia and Eastern Europe. Ruminant mammal livestock. Goat are members of the even-toed ungulates (hoofed animals)

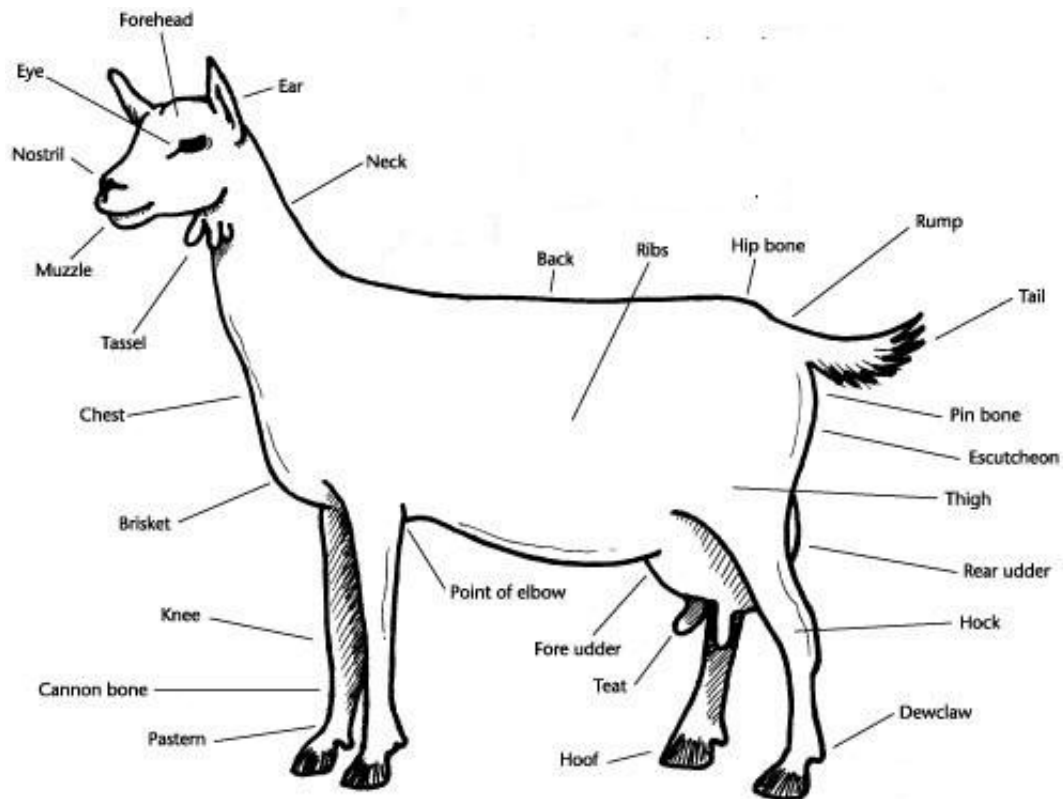
Male Goat: **Buck**

Female Goat: **Doe**

Young Goat: **Kid**

Group of goat: **Tribe, Trip, Drove, Herd, Flock**

External Body Parts of Goat



3- Cattle (Cow): are the most common type of large domesticated ungulates, the purpose of raising are meat and milk.

Male Cattle not castrated: **Bull**

Male Cattle castrated: **Steer**

Female Cattle before giving birth: **Heifer**

Female after having a calf: **Cow**

Young cattle: **Calf**

group of Cattle: **Drove, Herd, Team**

External Body Parts of Cow

