Lesson2

In this lesson your going to start lloking at the following question

**how Can specific factors affect Growth, Development and Productivity.**

**Today your going to look at**



**Breed**

 name common sheep, beef and dairy breeds, describe their different levels of growth/productivity and explain how each might be preferred/ suited to different contexts/farming situations.

**Breed selection/characteristics exercise**

1. Complete the table, selecting the preferred breed for the situation, attribute or product

Add to your one note document

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Situation, attribute or product** | **Breed** |
| Wool breed for high quality personal apparel, fine wool |  |
| Cattle breed to produce high volumes of fresh milk |  |
| Cattle breed with the lowest levels of cholesterol in its meat. Double muscled |  |
| A sheep breed bred to produce wool to be used in carpet |  |
| Dairy breed that produces the highest % of milk solids per litre of milk |  |
| A common versatile sheep breed with high wool weights and good carcasses |  |
| A hardy sheep breed with above average lambing % bred for the North Island hill country |  |
| A breed of sheep commonly being used to crossbreed with Coopworth and Perendales to improve their dressing out % |  |
| A sheep breed that could be used to cross breed with to raise your lambing percentage |  |
| An early maturing sheep breed that could be used as a terminal sire |  |
| A red and white beef breed that is suitable for most NZ conditions |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. For the breed of your choice research –      Breeds origins/ history

                                                                        breed features

                                                                        production features

Extension: Produce a poster advertising the breed which provides information on the factors researched

 Submit number 2 to me

cattle breeds <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5yDysOYORzk&feature=related>

Sheep breeds <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SY91q313lfk>

breeds of sheep <http://www.sheep101.info/sheepbreedsa-z.html>

breeds of cattle <http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/nat08.living.gen.geneng.breeds/>

**Beef and Dairy breed Characteristics**

**Features of Dairy Cattle Breeds**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Breed** | **Hardy** | **Temperament** | **Calving ease** | **Longevity** | **M.F.**  **%** | **Milk volume** | **Milk protein**  **%** | **Meat** |
| **Ayrshire** | good | Average to poor | good | Good/very good | good | Very good | Very good | excellent |
| **Friesian** | good | excellent | good | Very good | average | excellent | average | excellent |
| **Jersey** | average | average | excellent | average | high | low | high | poor |
| **Shorthorn** | excellent | good | excellent | good | good | good | good | excellent |

**Features of Beef Cattle Breeds**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Breed** | **Hardy** | **Fertility** | **Mothering** | **Carcass**  **quality** | **Hind Quarters** | **Marbled**  **meat** | **Weight Kg L.W.** |
| Angus | very | high | good | superior | excellent | good | 950 |
| Belgian Blue | average | Extreme calving difficulties | Good, | Excellent, double the No. of prime cuts | Excellent, double muscling | Cholesterol levels less than chicken or fish | 1200 |
| Charolais | average | okay | Very good | Very good | Excellent | lightly | 1050 |
| Hereford | average | excellent | excellent | Very good | average | no | 1147 |
| Murray Grey | very | average | excellent | Good yield | excellent | Good and lean | 820 |
| Simmental | average | excellent | excellent | Very good | Very good | Very little fat | 1250 |

**Features of sheep breeds**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Breed** | **Body weight ewes (kg)** | **Hardiness / foraging ability** | **Wool weight (kg)** | **Micron** | **Staple length** | **Lambing %** | **Meat** | **Numbers** |
| **Borderdale** | 55-70 | low | 4.5-6 | 30-40 | 100-150mm | 120-160 | Large &lean | 516,000 |
| **Coopworth** | 55-65 | average | 4.5-6 | 35-39 | 125-175 | 110-160 | Lean &tender | 4.9m |
| **Corriedale** | 65-80 | dryland | 4.5-6.5 | 24-30 | 75-125 | 90-130 | Lean, early maturing, heavy | 2.8m |
| **DorsetDown** | 65-80 | Meat breed | 2-3 | 26-29 | 50-75 | 110-140 | High yielding lean red meat | 51,000 |
| **Drysdale** | 50-60 | good | 5-7 | 40+ | 200-300 | 90-120 | Lean | 600,000 |
| **East Friesian** | 75-95 | average | 4-5 | 37-37 | 120-160 | 280 | Lean,**Milk breed, 500-600litres** | 1,200 |
| **Finn** | 50-70 | excellent | 2.5-4 | 27 | 75-125 | 175-250 | Lean | 5,000 |
| **Halfbred** | 40-55 | excellent | 4-6 | 25-31 | 75-110 | 85-130 | No excess fat | 1.8m |
| **Merino** | 40-55 | excellent | 3-6 | 17-24 | 65-100 | 75-110 | Fine grained/no fat | 3.3m |
| **Romney** | 45-65 | poor | 4.5-6 | 33-40 | 125-175 | 90-150 | Large, lean (15-22kg c.w.) | 25.5m |
| **Perendale** | 50-60 | excellent | 3.5-5 | 31-35 | 100-150 | 100-140 | Excellent growth rates | 3.1m |
| **Southdown** | 50-80 | excellent | 2-2.5 | 23-28 | 50-75 | 100-120 | Fine grained, bright red, early maturing | 165,000 |
| **Texel** | 50-65 | excellent | 2.5-4 | 33-37 | 75-125 | 90-120 | High dressing % | 0.5m+ |
| **Cheviot** | 45-55 | excellent | 2-3 | 28-33 | 75-100 | 90-110 | Fine-grained | 98000 |