

## **02 Eco-Geography of Domestic Livestock: Lecture Review**

- 02-1 General Aspects: The ecological gradient from pole to equator
- the worlds agro-climatic zones
  - the large eco-zones of the world
  - relation between climate, soils and vegetation
  - primary biomass production and productivity
  - standing biomass and vertical biomass distribution
  - ecological gradients
- 02-2 The eco-zonal feed base for herbivorous livestock
- comparison between tropical and temperate grasslands; production, productivity, type of grasses, utilisation of solar energy
  - forage availability for crop based livestock systems
  - seasonality of forage supply in the dry tropics
  - seasonality of forage supply in temperate zones
- 02-3 Livestock species and breeds by eco-zone
- distribution and abundance of livestock species and breeds
  - global distribution of livestock production systems

### **Study questions**

1. Describe the ecological gradient from the pole to the equator in terms of climatic zones, vegetation zones, and primary biomass productivity.
2. Describe the ecological gradient from the pole to the equator in terms of the indigenous livestock species and breeds
3. What is an ecological or environmental gradient? Explain by using at least three different examples.
4. Compare tropical and temperate zone grasses.
5. Which eco-zone favours intensive livestock production and why?