

Eco-systems of agricultural landscapes and sustainable land use: Livestock systems

03 - Livestock Ecology - 1 Abiotic environmental factors



Classification of environmental elements, factors or influences by origin

Abiotic factors: climate, ambient air, substrate, landscape, physical structures

Biotic factors: life forms, populations, abundance and distribution, competition, predator-prey relations, symbiosis and mutualism, parasitism and diseases, the “niche”-concept

Trophic factors: nutrients, food chains, food pyramids, fluctuating nutrient supplies, nutrient recycling, animal preferences, ecological efficiency

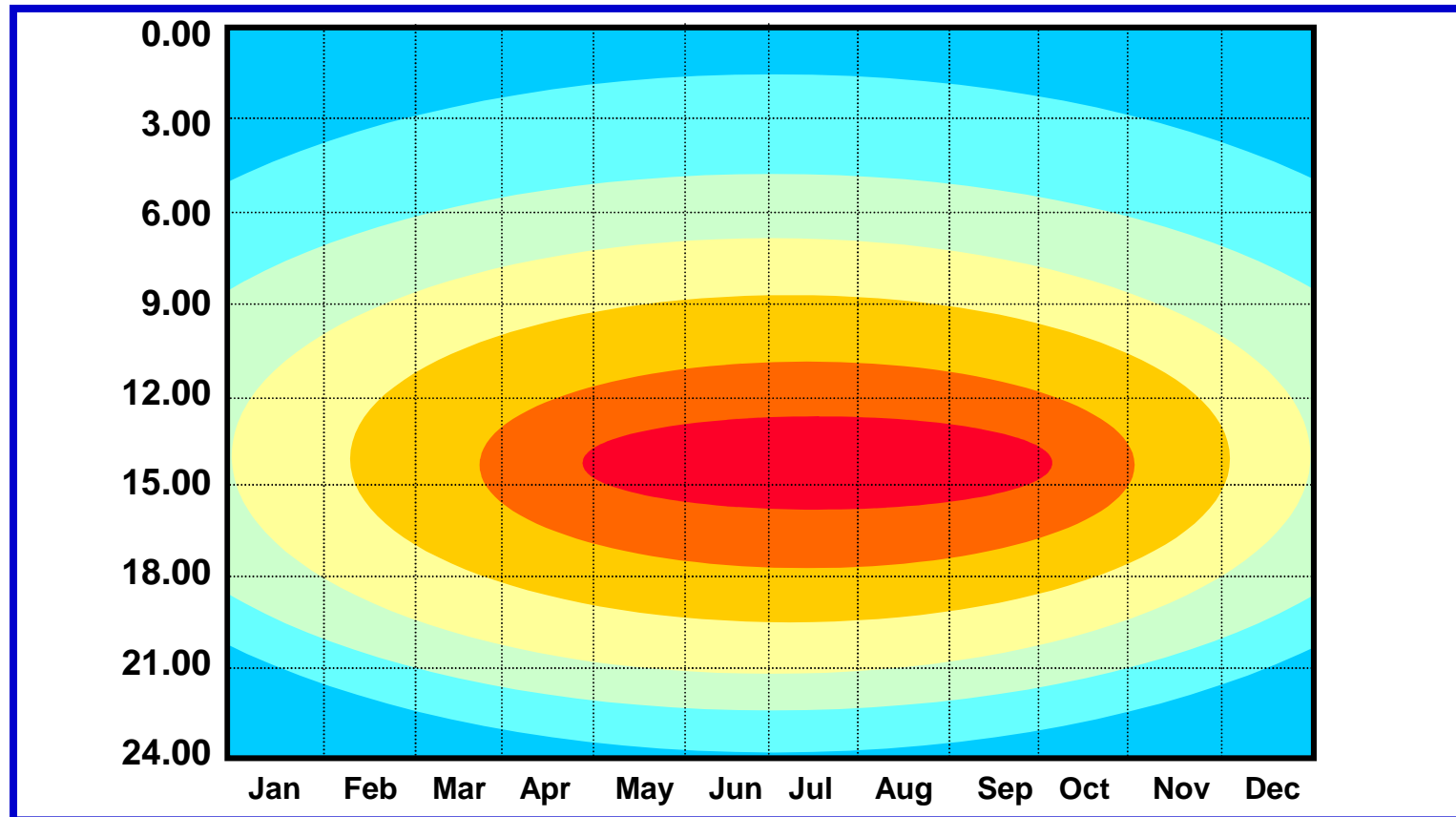


Abiotic Environmental Factors

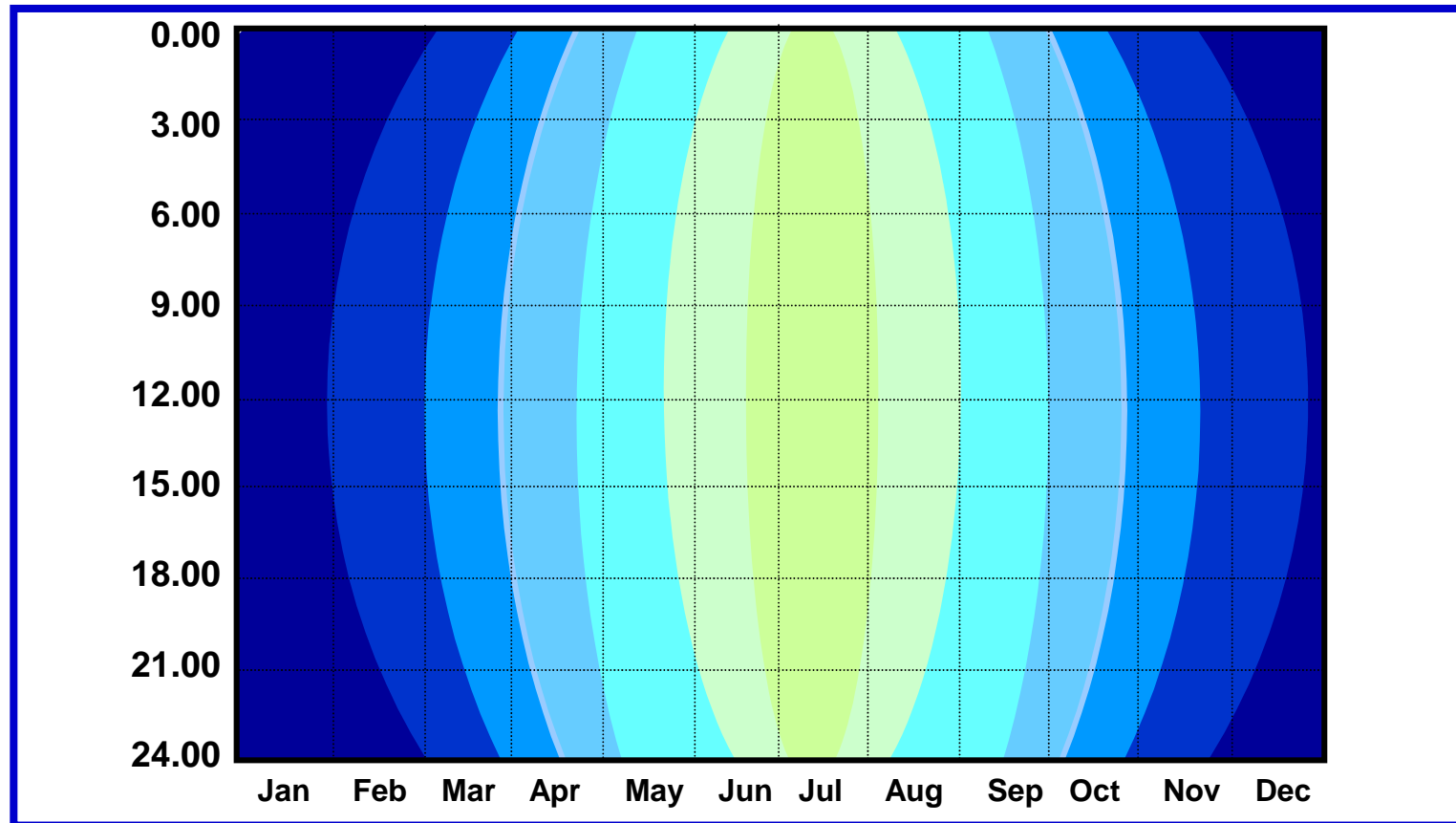
Substrate	Air, water, soil
Atmosphere	Gases, particles
Landscape structures	Topography, physical structures
Physical structures	Surfaces, restrictions
Climate	Temperature, humidity, air movement, radiation, air pressure, precipitation



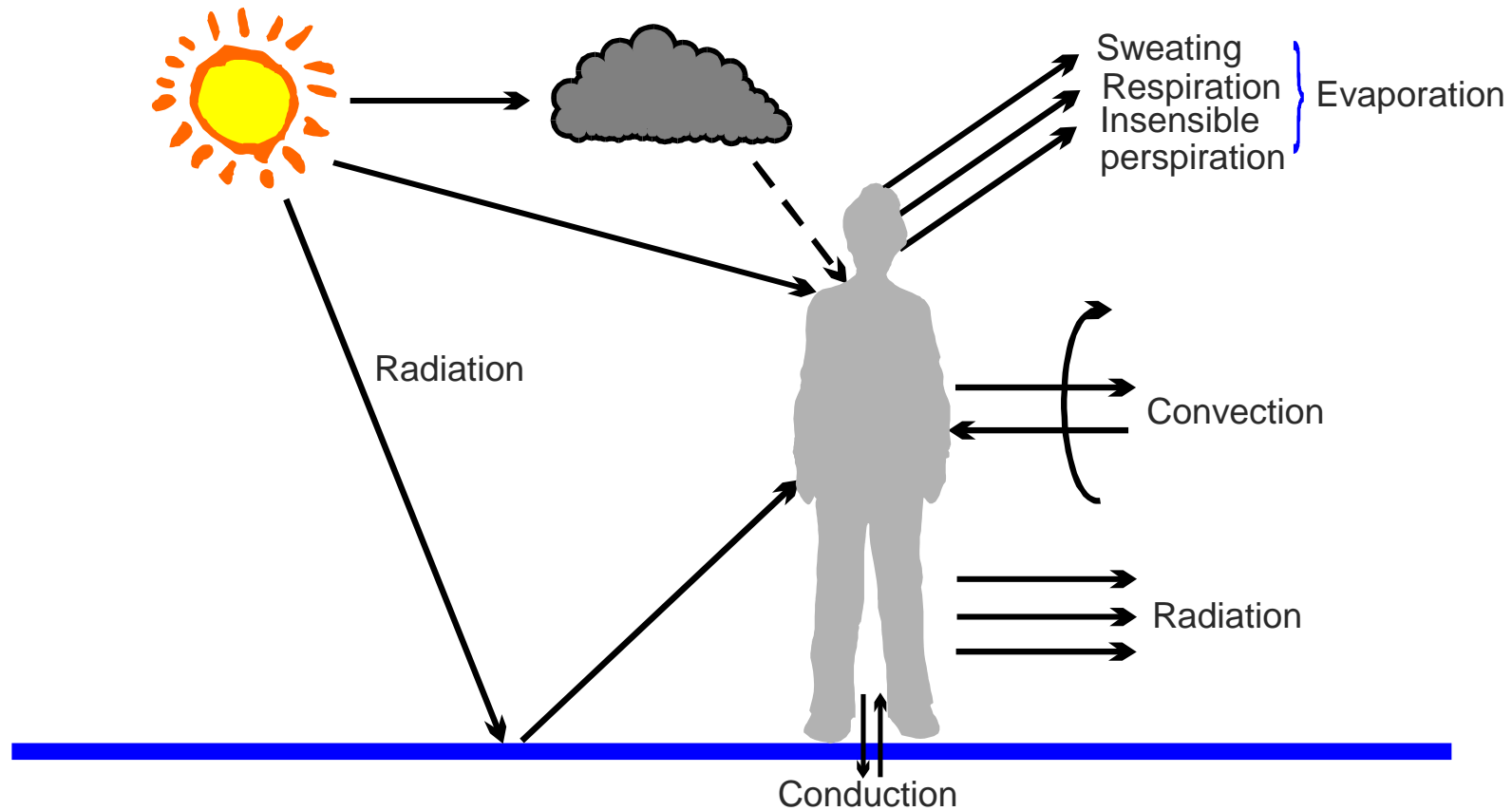
Schematic presentation of temperature variation in a dry equatorial lowland combining large diurnal and small seasonal variation



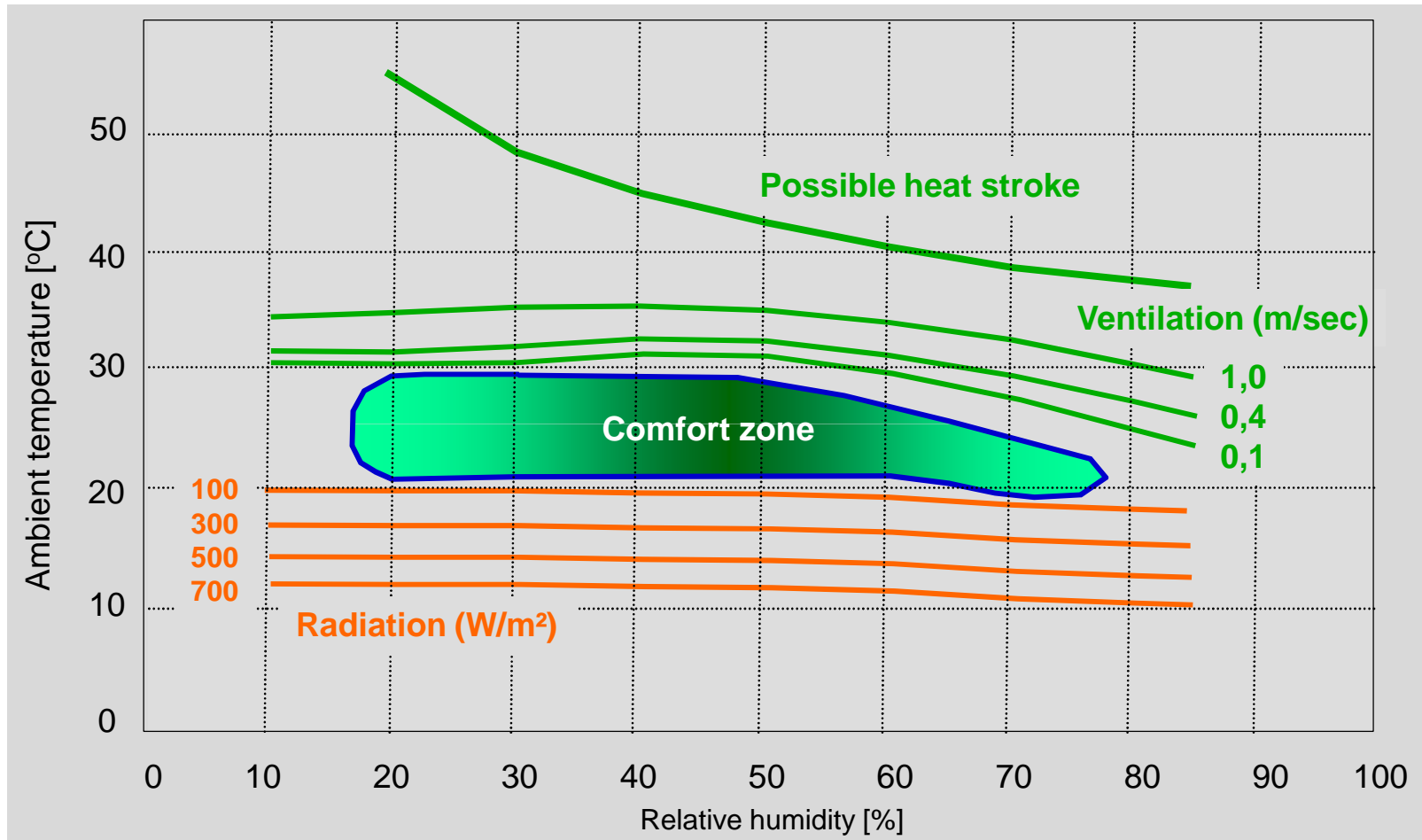
Schematic presentation of temperature variation in an arctic lowland combining minute diurnal and excessive seasonal variation



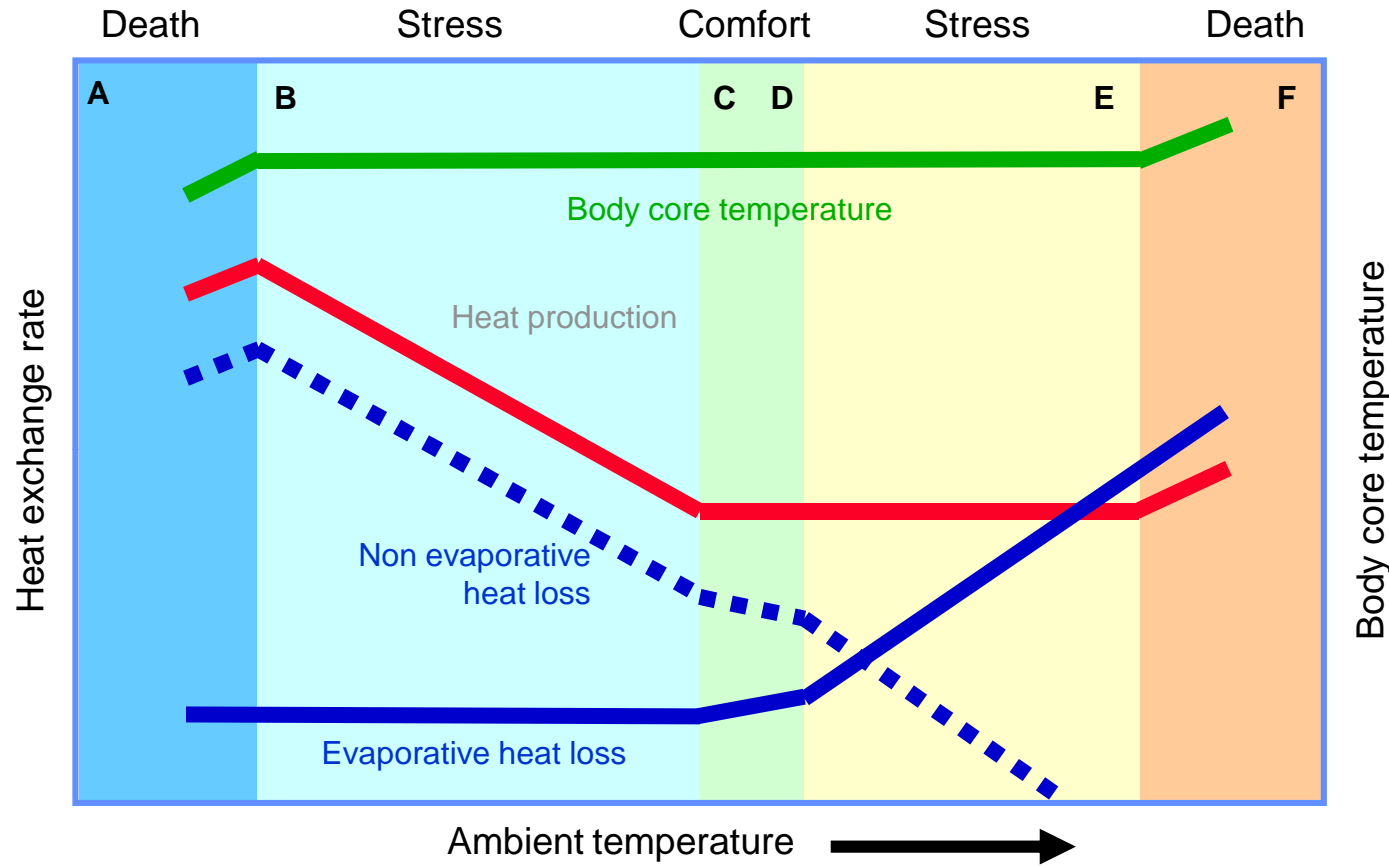
Mechanisms of heat exchange between body and environment



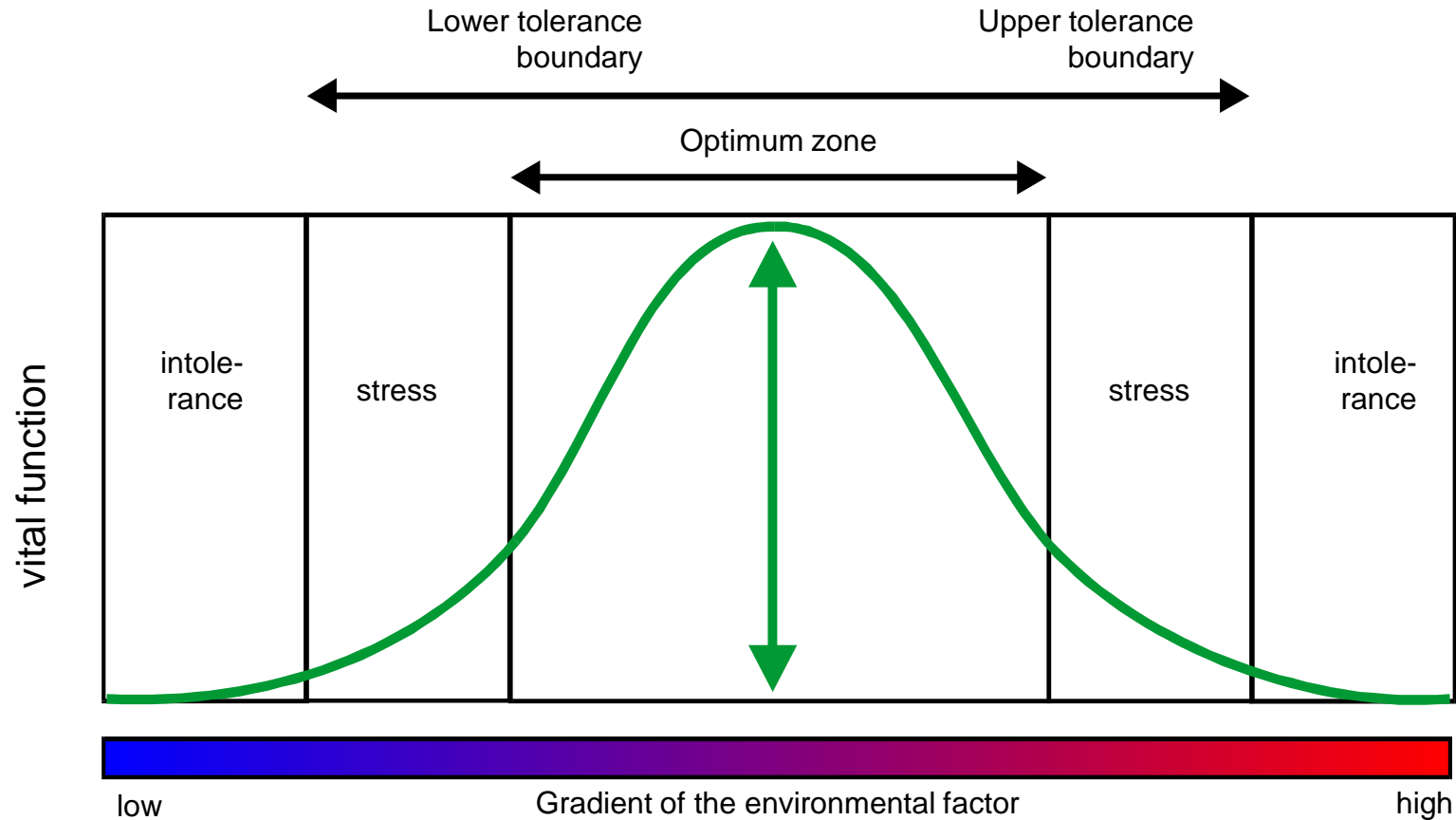
Main factors determining extent and position of the thermal comfort zone in warm blooded animals (example man)



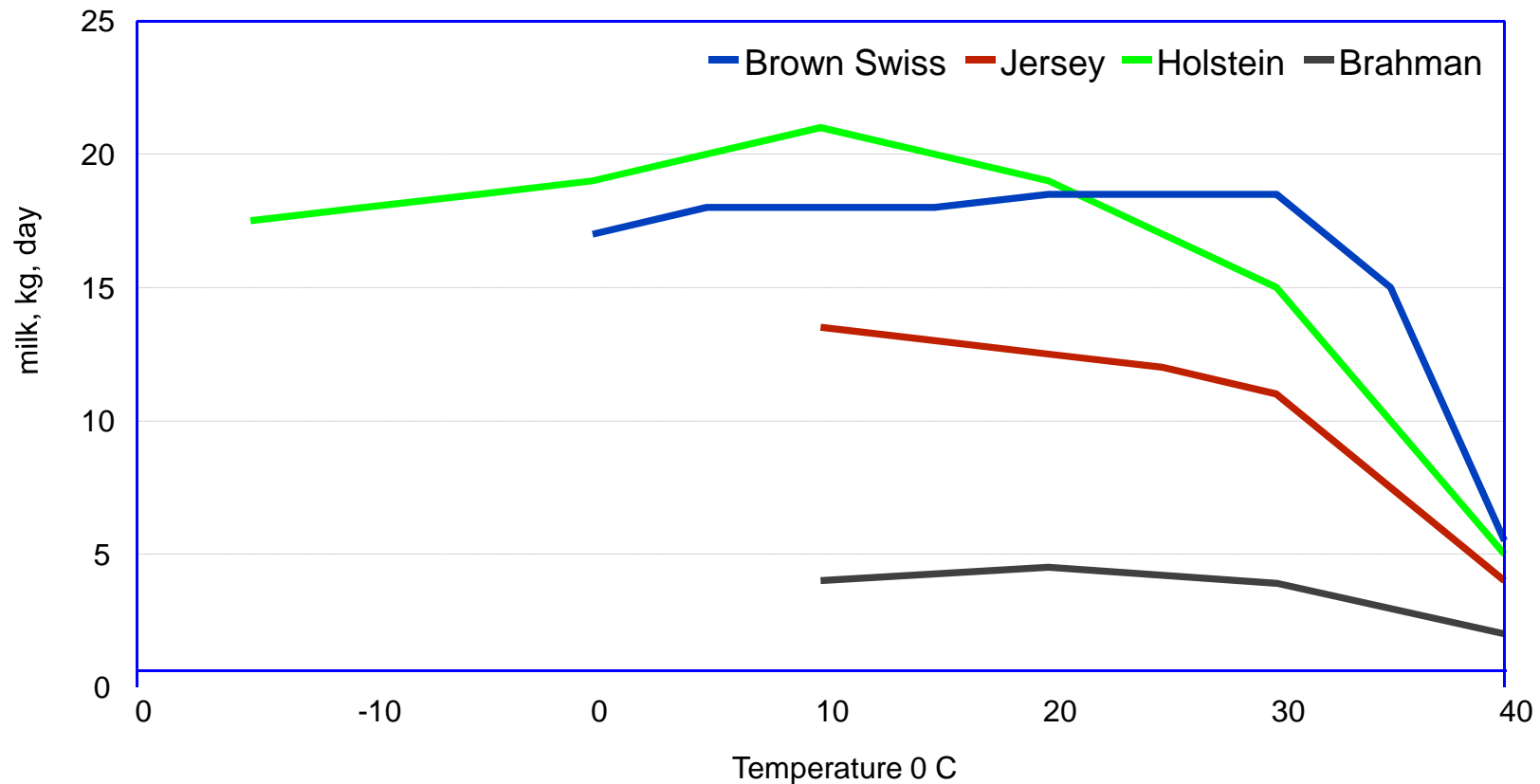
Heat exchange mechanisms in warm blooded organisms



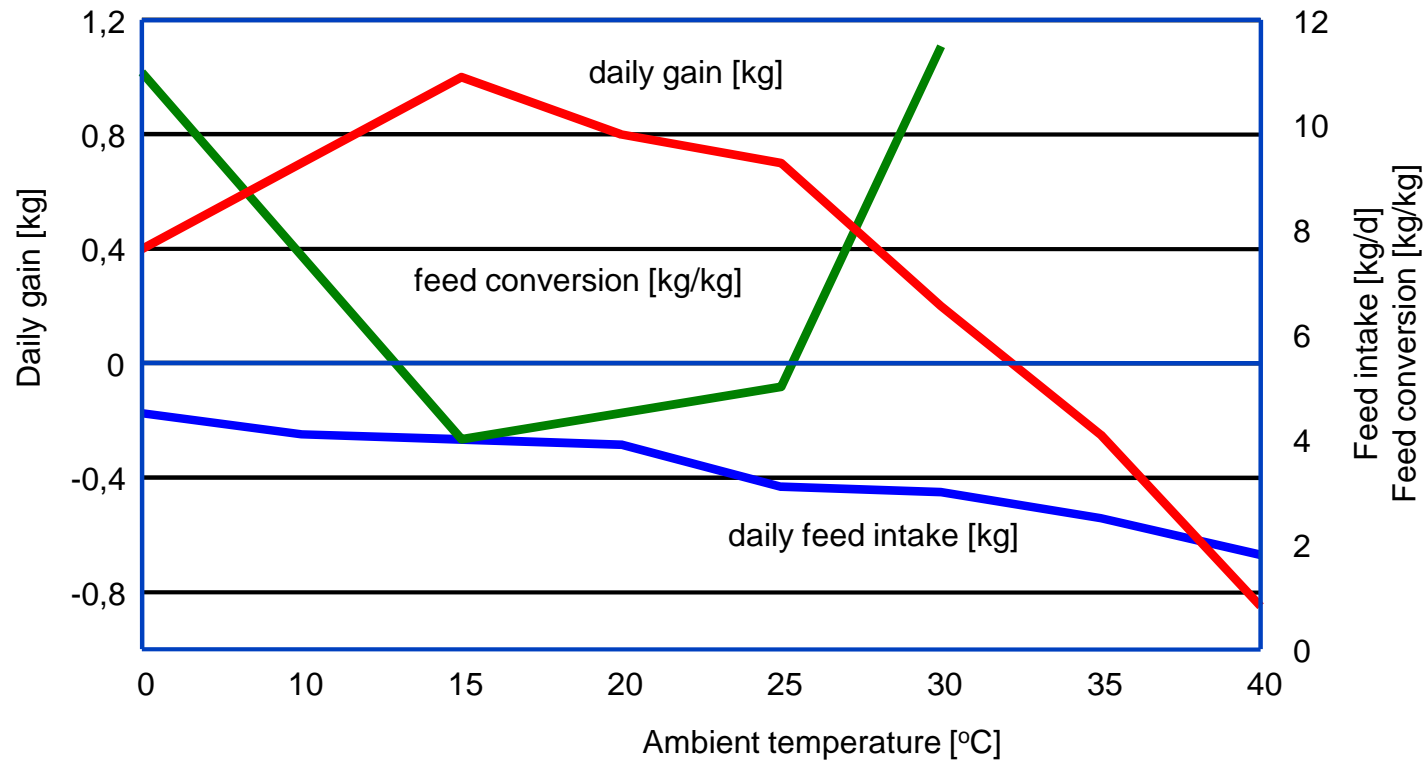
Typical reaction of an individual organism or a population to a gradient of a vital environmental factor



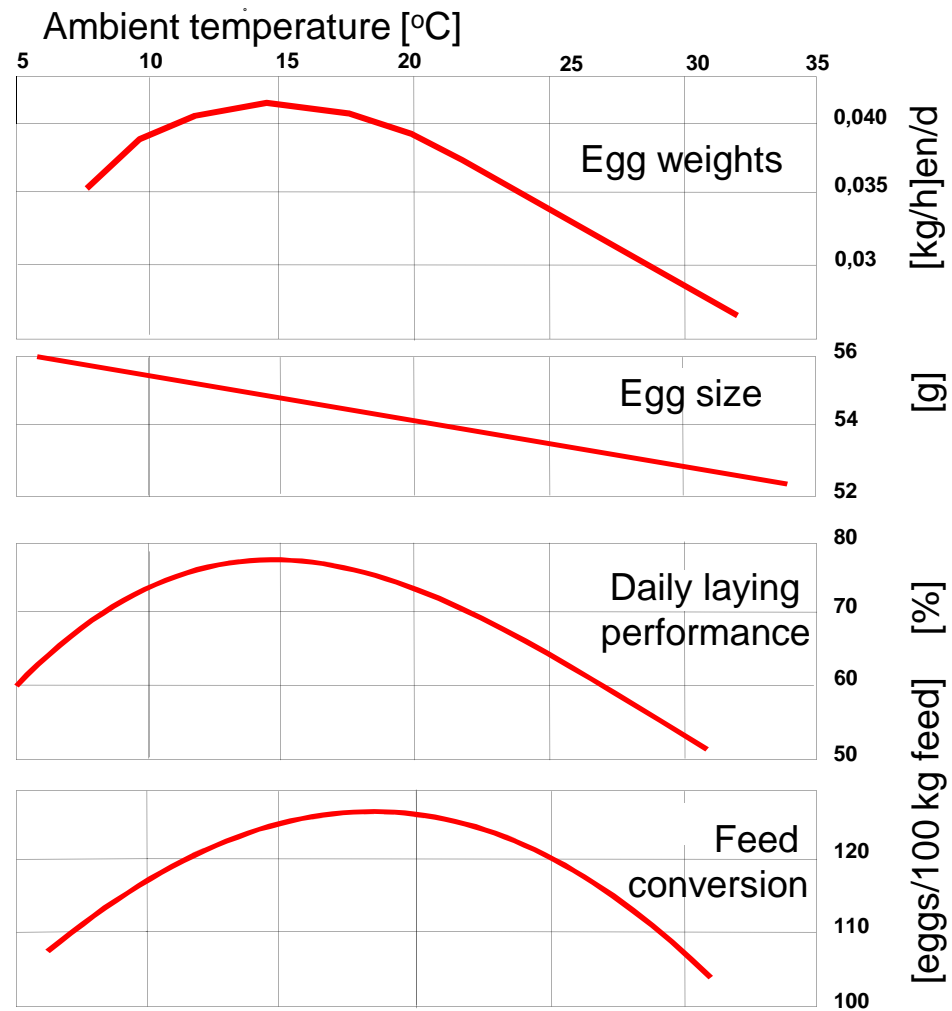
Breed differences in daily milk yields in response to different temperatures in a controlled environment at relative humidity between 40 and 60 %



Feed intake, daily gains and feed conversion of fattening pigs (60-100kg) at different ambient temperatures



Effect of varying ambient temperatures on egg weights per hen and day, egg size, daily laying performance and feed conversion



Reaction of animals and populations to climatic stress

Time frame	Process	Mechanism
Short-term	Immediate reaction	Behaviour Physiological
Medium-term	Acclimatisation	Physiological
Long-term	Adaptation	Genetic
Very long-term	Evolution	Genetic



Short term behavioural response: seeking shade



Short term behavioural response: seeking shade



Short term behavioural response: seeking shade



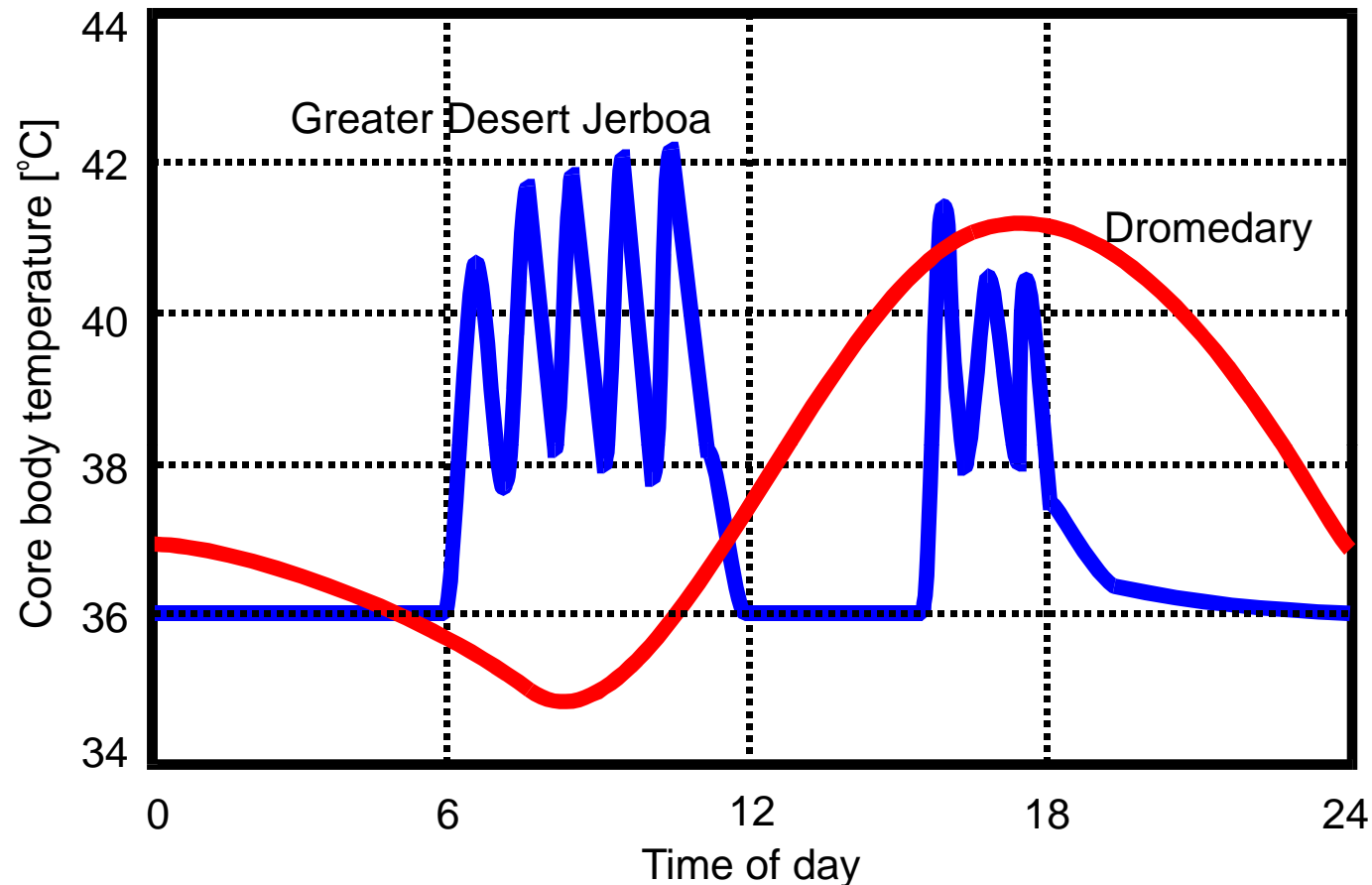
Short term behavioural response: wallowing



Short term behavioural response: huddling



Diurnal changes in core body temperature in dromedaries and Greater Desert Jerboa in on a summer day in the southern Sahel



After Schmidt-Nielsen, 1954



Long term behavioural response: building shade



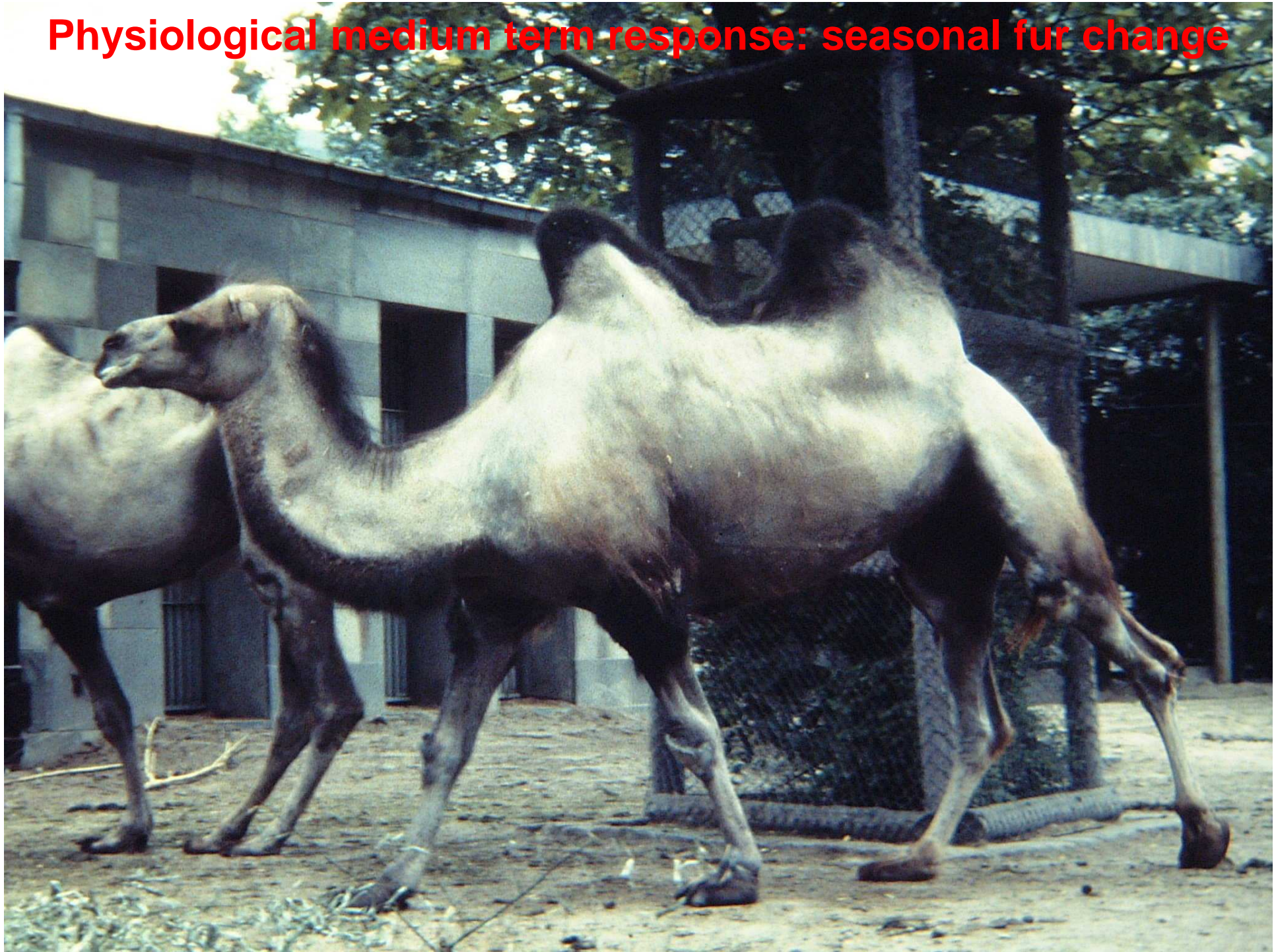
Physiological medium term response: seasonal fur change



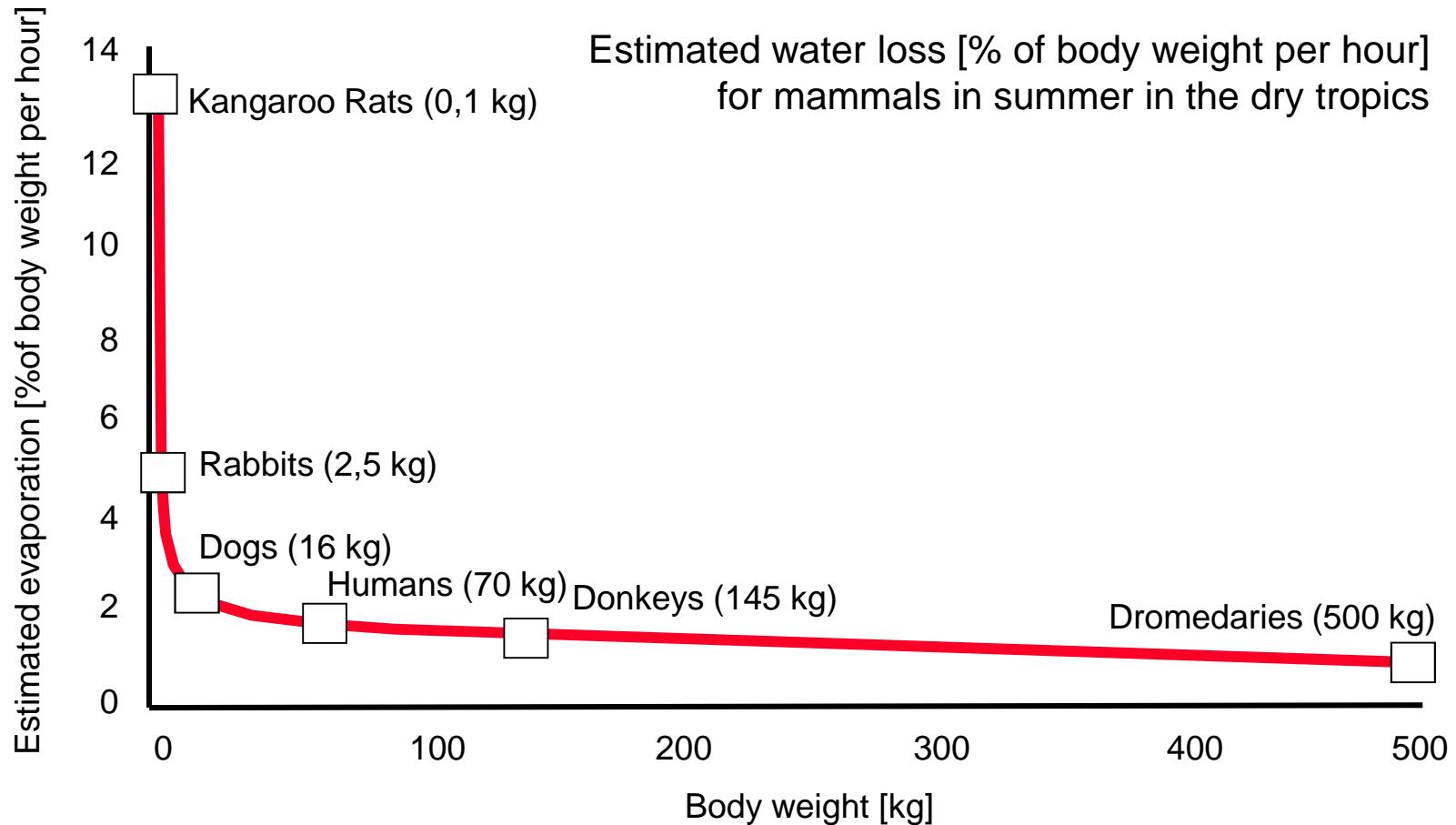
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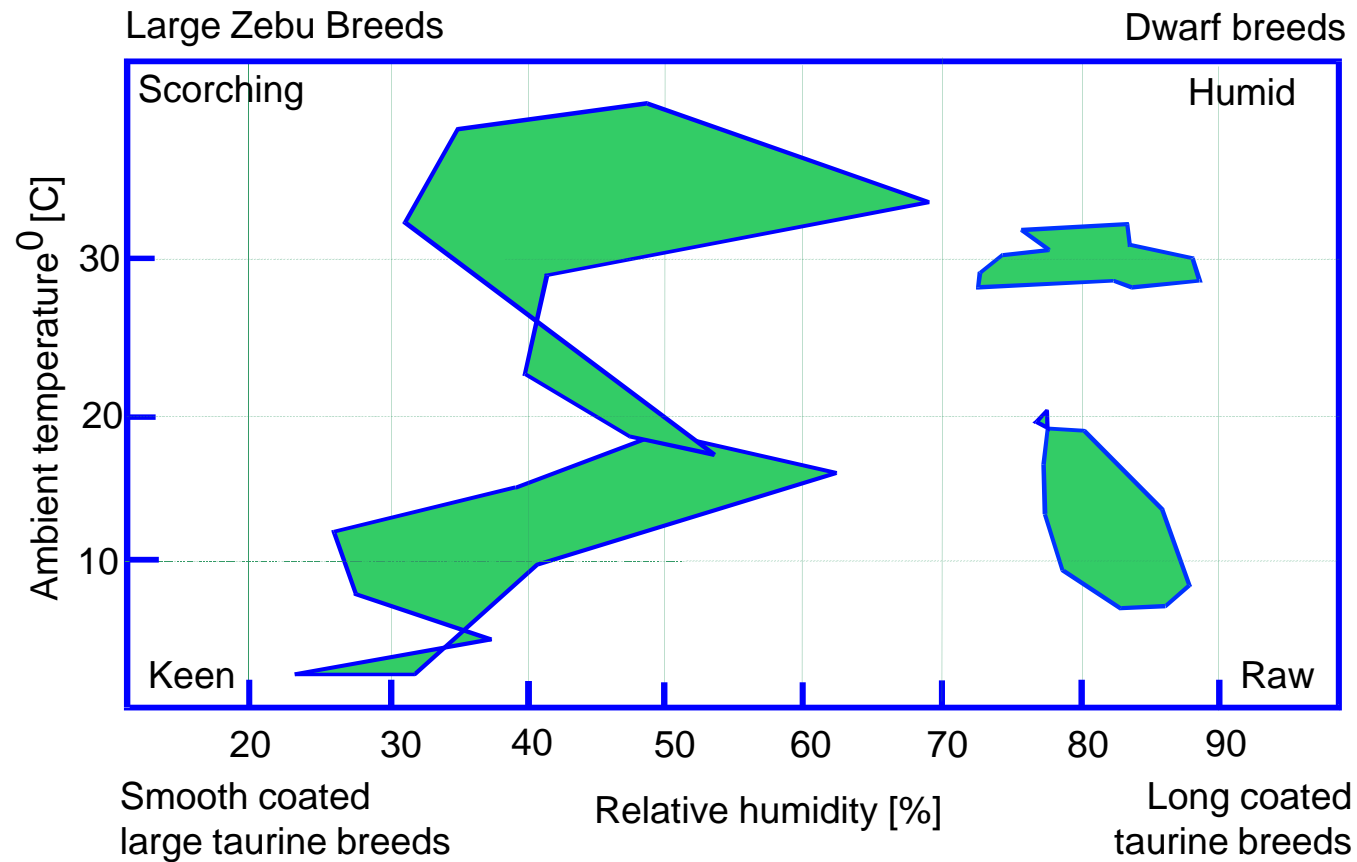
Physiological medium term response: seasonal fur change



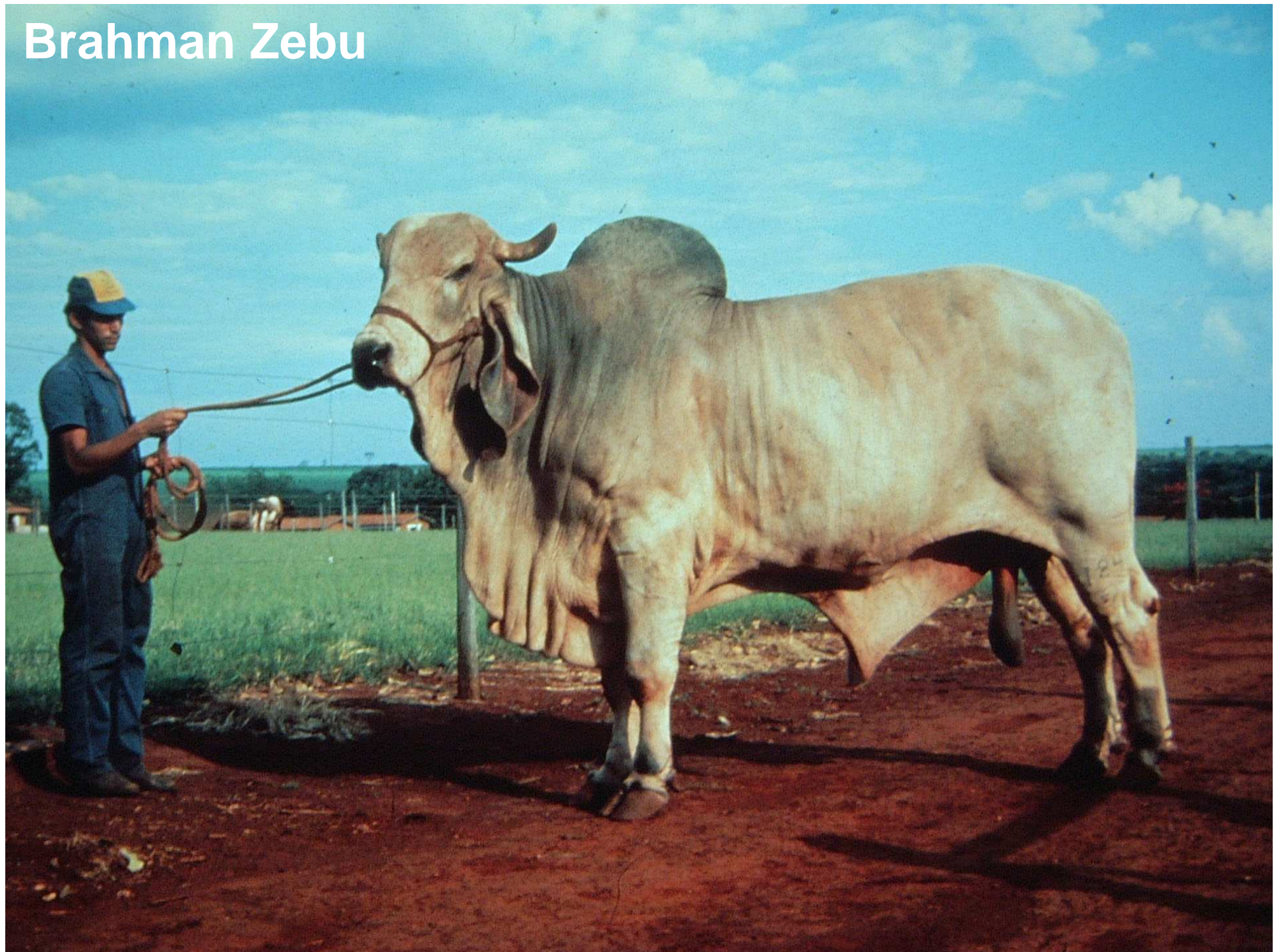
Long term genetic response: adaptation



Bio-climatic specialisation of various cattle breeds



Brahman Zebu



Ndama Cattle



Highland Cattle



Charolais



Sheep breeds typical for some bio-climatic regions



Goat breeds typical for some bio-climatic regions



Jamnapari



West African Dwarf



Boer



Norwegian Dairy

