

Mating system

- Natural breeding allows animals to breed naturally.
- However, there are ways of controlling the natural breeding process.

Hand Mating

- The male is kept separate from the female except during the act of breeding.
- Hand mating is used primarily by purebred breeders to control mating
- Females are kept apart from the males until desired time of breeding
- Under the hand mating system, when the female comes into heat (estrus) she is brought to the male and mated individually.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3iLrOsnfWw>

Advantages of this system are;

- male can service more females
- the act of mating is controlled, and
- accurate records (breeding dates, etc.) are easier to keep

Disadvantage;

- Hand mating requires additional labor because the female must be checked for heat twice daily during the breeding season and also brought to the male when mating is to occur.

Pen Mating

- Males and females coexist throughout the breeding season or year round
- Used mostly by commercial breeders
- Advantages
 - minimum labor
 - heat detection is the responsibility of the sire
- Disadvantages
 - uncertainty of mating and the date of conception
 - uncertainty of infertile sires and of un-bred females
 - may overwork the sire

Pasture Mating

- The pasture mating system, used with most commercial herds, allows the male to be with the females throughout the breeding season or for the entire year.
- The pasture mating system may be used for all species of livestock.
- It requires less labor because it involves less handling of the animals.
- A disadvantage is that records are more difficult to keep, especially when more than one male is used for pasture mating
- When exact records are desired, place the recommended number of females per male and keep them in separate pastures

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3iLrOsnfWw>

Corral Mating

- Corral mating is used mostly by horse breeders and involves putting the mare and stallion together in a strongly fenced corral.
- There is no human assistance required, other than transporting the animals to the corral.
- Both mare and stallion are returned to their respective pens after service.

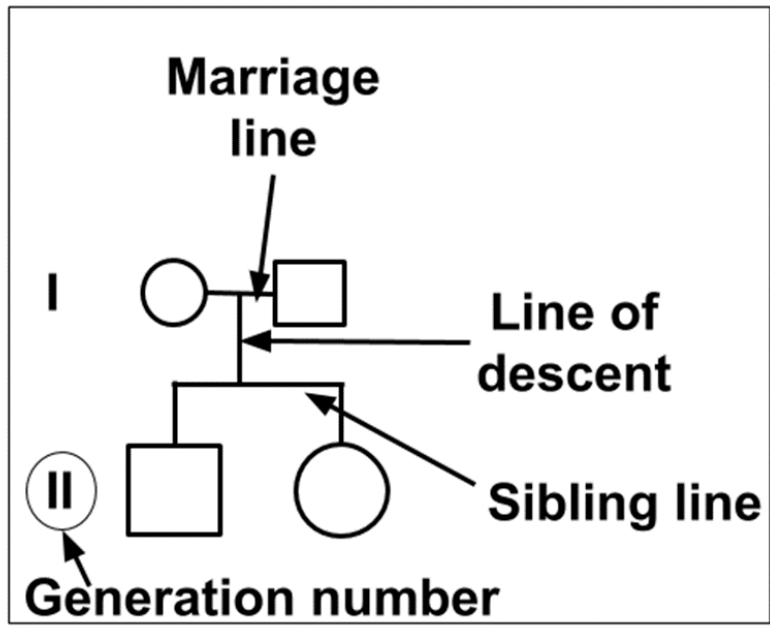
Flock Mating

- Flock mating, popular with poultry breeders, allows a number of males to be placed with an entire flock of females.
- On average, a placement ratio of 12 to 15 males per 100 females is practiced in poultry breeding flocks.
- There tends to be high fertility rates with this system and it requires less labor.

Pedigree

- A pedigree is a genetic representation of a family tree that diagrams the inheritance of a trait or disease through several generations.
- Pedigrees represent family members and relationships using standardized symbols.
- We can also indicate which individuals have a particular trait or genetic condition
- We usually include at least three generations in a pedigree
- By analyzing a pedigree, we can determine genotypes, identify phenotypes, and predict how a trait will be passed on in the future

- Female
- Male
- Affected with trait
- ⊘ Deceased
- ♊ Twins
- [○] Adopted
- △ Miscarriage



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=11s5Biyi9q4>