

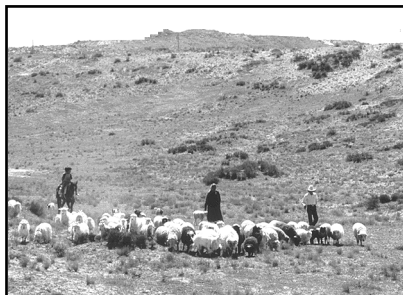
Examples of threatened animal genetic resources



North America

Guinea Hog pig, USA

This very small feral pig is a good forager and used in low-input home pork production and for snake control. The population consists of less than 1 000 animals.



Ossabaw Island pig, USA

A single population of less than 2 000 animals of this feral pig breed is found on Ossabaw Island, Georgia. The breed has a unique metabolic adaptation.

Navajo-Churro sheep, USA

This breed has been re-introduced to Indian reservations and 540 animals remain. These sheep possess a special double coated fleece.



Latin America and the Caribbean

Blanco Orejinegro cattle, Columbia

The breed originates from Spanish importations during the 16th century and is found in the Andes at an altitude of 800 – 1 800 m. These cattle are highly prolific, known for their longevity and show a general resistance to blood parasites. Only 260 animals of this breed remain.

Crioulo Lageano cattle, Brazil

Crioulo Lageano originated from animals brought by Spanish Jesuits. This breed is known for its good mothering ability and easy calving. Nevertheless only 300 animals remain.



Bolivian Pony or Sunicho, Bolivia

These horses can survive in the highlands of Bolivia. They were very important for transport and widely spread before the agricultural reform in the 1950s, but have now been replaced by the donkey, which is used extensively as a pack animal.

For further information, contact:



Initiative for Domestic Animal Diversity
Animal Production and Health Division
United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome Italy
Tel: (39 6) 5225 3364
Fax: (39 6) 5225 3927
email: iDAD@fao.org
www: <http://www.fao.org/dad-is/>