**Y E A R : F I R S T**

S U B J E C T : A N I M A L M A N A G E M E N Tأدارة حيوان

**Theoretical hours: 2**

**Practical hours: 2**

**Units: 6**

**FIRST & SECOND SEMESTERS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ANIMAL MANAGEMENT: THEORETICAL SUBJECTS** | **HOURS** |
| Animal wealth in Iraq and its importance. | **2** |
| Factors limiting animal production in tropics e.g. Iraq.. | **2** |
| Domestication of different animals. | **2** |
| Duties of the veterinarian | **2** |
| Some kinds of records for farm animals | **2** |
| HORSES Classes of horses. Breeds of horses. Identification and description of horses. Terminology of horses. Breeding of horses: age of puberty, sexual maturity, signs ofoestrous, signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy, signs of birth, care of new – born animals, system of weaning, care and management of pregnant mare, care and management of the stallion (stud). Origin of the horses from animal kingdom. Feeding and watering | **10** |
| CATTLE classes of cattle( cows and water- buffaloes) Breeds of cattle. Identification and description of cattle and water buffaloes. Terminology of cattle. Origin of cattle and water buffaloes from animal kingdom. breeding of cattle (age of puberty , sexual maturity , signs of oestrous, signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy , signs of birth, calving (parturition ), care of new – born calf,systems of weaning, care of dams , care of bull (stud), | **10** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ANIMAL MANAGEMENT: THEORETICAL SUBJECTS** | **HOURS** |
| milking process. Growth rate of cattle Twinning in cattle. |  |
| SHEEP AND GOATS Types and breeds of sheep and goats. Identification and description of sheep. Terminology of sheep. origin of sheep and goats from animal kingdom. breeding of sheep (age of puberty , sexual maturity , signs ofoestrous, signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy, lambing and kidding, (parturition), care of the dam and new born , adoption or fostering on orphan lamb, suckling and weaning , care of rams , breeding seasons, application of hormones, effect of artificial light. Feeding and managing type of feed in pregnancy and parturition, feeding of lambs and their fatenning problemsof feeding. Grazing management. Milking production and udder. Wool and mohair. Livestock building and equipment (disinfection, construction, ventilation standards). | **10** |
| CAMELS Types and breeds of camels. Origin of camel from animal kingdom. General characters. Breeding camels: (age of puberty, sexual maturity, signs ofoestrous, signs of pregnancy, diagnosis of pregnancy, suckling, weaning and care of the young camel). Feeding and watering of camels. | **4** |
|  **FARM ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASES** Signs of health in animals (pulse rate, respiration rate, bodytemperature, condition of the skin appetence, defecation, urination, animal postures, routes of drug administration. Diseases of animals (cattle, sheep, horses), hygienic methods of disposal of dead animals. | **4** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ANIMAL MANAGEMENT: THEORETICAL SUBJECTS** | **HOURS** |
|  Sanitation foot bath. Transportation of animals. Bedding (litter) and its importance for farm animals. Behavior of farm animals. | **4** |
|  Examinations for soundness Examination of horses. Examination of cattle. Examination of sheep. Examination of camels. | **4** |
| DENTITION How to age horses. How to age cattle. How to age sheep. How to age camels. | **4** |
| **Total** | **60** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ANIMAL MANAGEMENT: THEORETICAL PRACTICAL SUBJECTS | **HOURS** |
| External features of farm animals. | **84** |
| Methods of approaching, restraint and casting of horses. | **8** |
| Methods of approaching, restraint and casting of cattle, camelleading. | **8** |
| Methods of approaching, restraint and casting of sheep fordifferent purposes. | **8** |
| Vices of horses and cows. | **8** |
| Mouth ages for different animals, signs of health: pulse andrespiration, body temperature mucous membranes condition. | **8** |
| Care of farm animals; grooming, washing, heating, clipping,drying of wet horses. | **8** |
| Sheep dipping. | **4** |
| shoeing of horses | **4** |
| **Total** | **60** |