



**NATURE**<sup>®</sup>

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**“Traits of Ankole and Holstein Cattle”**

**Student Organizer Answer Key**

	<b>Ankole</b>	<b>Holstein</b>
<b>How does the article describe each breed’s hardiness?</b>	<i>“Tough”</i>	<i>“Fussy”</i>
<b>Does this breed produce more or less milk than the other breed?</b>	<i>Less.</i>	<i>More (20-30 times more than the Ankole)</i>
<b>Has the animal been mainly bred through natural or artificial selection?</b>	<i>Natural selection</i>	<i>Artificial selection (selective breeding, artificial insemination)</i>
<b>Is this breed’s appeal more traditional or commercial?</b>	<i>Traditional. The once-nomadic Bahimans herded the Ankole for centuries.</i>	<i>Commercial. Poor Bahimans now want more productive breeds like the cattle to feed their settled, increasingly westernized, and rapidly growing population.</i>
<b>Is this breed well adapted to the hot climate of Uganda?</b>	<i>Yes. Its horns radiate excess heat.</i>	<i>No.</i>
<b>Does this breed have resistance to tropical diseases?</b>	<i>Yes.</i>	<i>No. Holsteins are often sick, and require expensive imported medicines.</i>
<b>Does this breed eat more or less grass than the other?</b>	<i>Less.</i>	<i>More. In Uganda, they are often hungry, and require supplemented diets.</i>
<b>Does this breed require more or less water than the other?</b>	<i>Less, which makes them better adapted to Uganda’s dry climate.</i>	<i>More.</i>
<b>Does this breed live in the open or in captivity?</b>	<i>Ankoles require open land in which to roam (just like their traditionally nomadic masters once did.)</i>	<i>Can be kept in privately owned pens as part of the Bahimans’ new settlements.</i>
<b>Does this breed produce quality meat?</b>	<i>Yes. Tender and “free range.”</i>	<i>Unclear from the article, but point out the Holsteins are popular throughout the world for their meat as well as their milk.</i>