THE KATJANG GOAT: DISTRIBUTION, CHARACTERISTICS AND
CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT


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Abstract

Katjang goat is an indigenous breed of goat in Malaysia. It is also known as Kambing Kacang, Kambing Katchang, Kambing Licin and Pea Goat. It also said to be as one of the indigenous goat breed in Indonesia, Thailand, Phillipines, Taiwan and the southwest islands of Japan. These breed also bear resemblance to the South China goat and the Black Bengal goat. It is found in small size in several parts in Malaysia and considered to be at risk. From a survey done by the Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia, the breed is found to be scattered in small number in Peninsular Malaysia, with the highest density in Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan. They are mostly reared by small or traditional farmer. There are cases of inbreeding, where the breed become smaller and have lower resistance to heat and tick tolerance. Most of the pure breed have been crossed with other breeds, mainly Boer, British Alpine and Jamnapari. Conservation activities are currently being done at National Institute of Veterinary Biodiversity (NIVB), Jerantut, Pahang using the semi-intensive management system. Sixteen acres of paddock area consists of Guinea grass (Panicum maximum), Israel grass (Foeniculum vulgar), Sambau grass, (Eleusine indica), Kerbau grass (Paspalum conjugatum) dan Balik Angin (Mallothus biaceae) has been planted. Morphologically pure Katjang breed with the total number of 100 individuals has been brought in from few places in Peninsular Malaysia and is currently being bred. The buck is being trained for semen collection and their semen will be kept at semen bank at NIVB.

Keyword: Katjang; Indigenous Goat; Conservation