



WELCOME



Presentation about yak

Yak images



YAK

Scientific name: *Bos grunniens*

Higher classification: Bos

Gestation period: 257 – 270 d

Height: 160 – 220 cm (Adult,
In Wild, At Shoulder)

Rank: Species

Mass: 350 – 580 kg (Male,
Domesticated), 220 – 260 kg (Female,
Domesticated), 300 – 1,000 kg (In Wild)

The yak (*Bos grunniens* and *Bos mutus*) is a long-haired bovid found throughout the Himalaya region of south Central Asia, the Tibetan





Body of yak is covered with thick, woolly coat. It can be brown, black or white in color. Main purpose of the fur is preservation of the body heat

*Yaks are herbivores .
They graze grass, lichens ,
moss and eat tubers . Just
like cows, yak spends a lot
of time in re-chewing its
food before final
swallowing*



WILD YAK



Wild yaks (*Bos grunniens mutus* or 'brong) usually form herds of between ten and thirty animals. They

DOMESTIC YAK

❖ Domesticated yaks have been kept for thousands of years, primarily for their milk, fibre and meat.

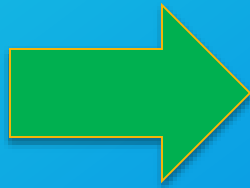
Their dried droppings are an important fuel, used all over Tibet, and is often the only fuel available on the high treeless Tibetan Plateau.





Yak wool

Yak wool is the under coat of the yak. The long guard hair has many uses including ropes, tent fabric, and costumes but the treasure is the "down" or wool. A very fine and crimped fiber, it spins beautifully into some of the softest and warmest yarn available.



Yak milk

Yak Milk, contrary to legend, is not pink but yak butter's legendary status is well deserved. Yak butter tea is the comfort food of the Himalayas. Yak milk is rich in butterfat at around 11% and this makes it perfect for yogurt, butter, and cheese.



Yak sports

In parts of Tibet and Karakorum, yak racing is a form of Entertainment at traditional festivals and is considered an important part of their culture. More recently, sports involving domesticated yaks, such as yak skiing, or yak polo, are being marketed as tourist attractions in Central Asian countries, including Gilgit–Baltistan, Pakistan.

Yak sports



Preserve them



There are over 12 million yak in the world; most of them are domestic. The wild yak was domesticated about 2,000 years ago. Unfortunately, the number of wild yak is decreasing very quickly, due to uncontrolled hunting, and by their pastures being taken over by domestic yak. There are probably only a few hundred wild yak, and they have been categorized by the IUCN as endangered. Wild yak are now officially protected in China.



SOME QUOTES

“ Man is the only creature that consumes without producing. He does not give wool, he does not lay eggs, he is too weak to pull the plough, he cannot run fast enough to catch rabbits. Yet he is lord of all the animals”

*“Each and every animal on earth
has as much rights to be here as
you and me...”*



Thank You



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The End

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