

Ethnoveterinary Knowledge

Ethnoveterinary knowledge (sometimes also called veterinary anthropology) deals with folk beliefs, knowledge, skills, methods and practices pertaining to the health care of animals (Guèye 1999; Mathias-Mundy and McCorkle 1989). Collecting information on ethnoveterinary knowledge in particular regions enables veterinarians to understand farmers' knowledge of the disease transmission process, local remedies that may be worthy of further study and the type of animal husbandry currently being practiced (Alders and Spradbrow 2001).

Sources of further information on Ethnoveterinary knowledge

*** Ethnoveterinary knowledge and Newcastle disease**

Alders, R.G. and Spradbrow, P.B. 2001. Controlling Newcastle Disease in Village Chickens: A Field Manual. Canberra, Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, 112 pp.

*** Ethnoveterinary medicine against poultry diseases in African villages**

Guèye, E.F. 1999. Ethnoveterinary medicine against poultry diseases in African villages. World's Poultry Science Journal, 55:187-198.

*** Ethnoveterinary Medicine: An Annotated Bibliography**

Mathias-Mundy, E. and McCorkle, C.M. 1989. Ethnoveterinary medicine: an annotated bibliography. Bibliographies in Technology and Social Change Series N° 6, Ames, Iowa State University Research Foundation.

*** Improvements in Rural Poultry in Developing Countries Website**

<http://www.vsap.uq.edu.au/RuralPoultry>

*** Traditional Veterinary Medicine Website**

<http://pc4.sisc.ucl.ac.be/prelude.html>

*** Traditional Veterinary Practice in Africa**

Bizimana, N. 1994. Traditional Veterinary Practice in Africa. Eschborn, Technical Cooperation (GTZ) – Federal Republic of Germany.