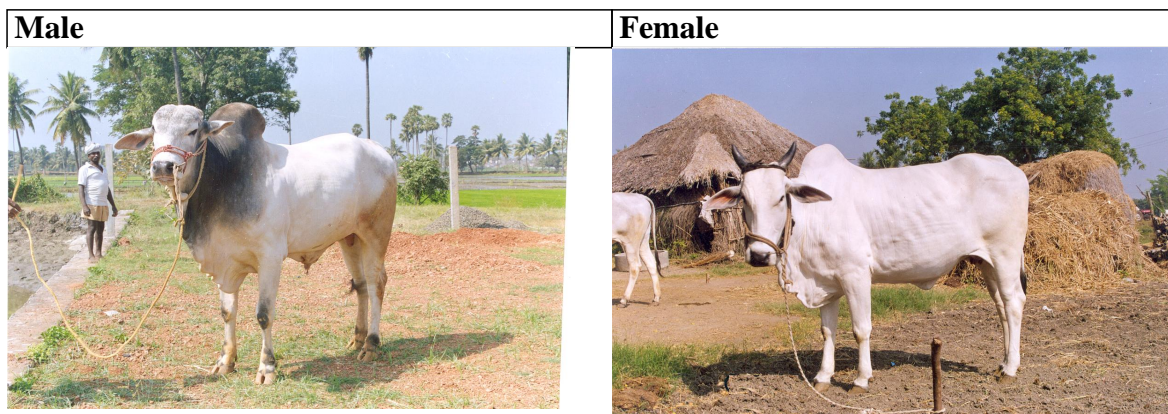


Breed Descriptor of Ongole (Cattle)



Breeding Tract			
State: Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool		
	Nellore		
	Ongole / Prakasam		
	Guntur		
	East Godavari		
Location			
Longitude (deg.)	79. - 80.55		
Latitude (deg.)	14. - 16.50		
General Information			
Synonyms	Nellore		
Origin	The ongole breed takes its name from the geographical area, Ongole, in which it is reared. It is also called the Nellore breed since the Ongole taluk was earlier included in Nellore district.		
Major utility	Work - Draught; Food - Milk		
Comments on utility	Ongoles have been exported to several countries. USA imported it for beef; Brazil for beef and milk; Sri Lanka, Fiji and Jamaica for draught; Australia for heat tolerance and beef; and Switzerland for disease resistance.		
Comments on breeding tract	The breeding tract extends all along the coast from Nellore to Vizianagram		
Adaptability to environment			
Population			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2000	35055	This population pertains to Guntur district only. Source: Network Project on AnGR, NBAGR

	2013	115905	Source: Estimated Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India, New Delhi
Management			
Management system	Semi-Intensive		
Mobility	Stationary		
Feeding of adults	Grazing, Fodder and Concentrate		
Comments on Management	Cattle are sent for grazing in groups with professional grazers known as lambadis. Male calves are nursed better than female calves . They are allowed more milk and for longer duration as compared to female calves.Paddy straw and cultivated crops such as lentil are fed to animals. Stovers from sorghum are also fed. Cotton cakes and cotton seed are extensively used for cattle feeding.		
Morphology			
Colour	Ongole have a glossy white coat called padakateeru by the breeders. Males have dark grey markings on head, neck and hump, black points on knees and pasterns, black muzzle and black eye-lashes.		
Horn shape and size	Horns are short and stumpy, growing outward and backward from the outer angles of the poll, thick at the base and firm without cracks. In cows, horns are thinner than in bulls. Horns in cows generally extend outward, upward and inward.		
Visible characteristics	Majestic gait, stumpy horns, large fan shaped and fleshy dewlap serrated with smooth flowing folds instead of narrow constrictions.		
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	147.47	143.94	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	144.11	139.55	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	173.49	165.29	
Body weight (avg. kg.)	434.0	382.0	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	28.0	26.0	27.0
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age at first parturition (months)	45.58		
Parturition interval (months)	13.12		
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	798.0		
Milk Fat (%)	3.79		

Any Peculiarity of the breed	The Nellore or Ongole breed hardiness, disease resistance and its capacity to thrive on scanty and dry fodder have been quite successfully exploited for improvement and upgrading their local stock by many countries
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