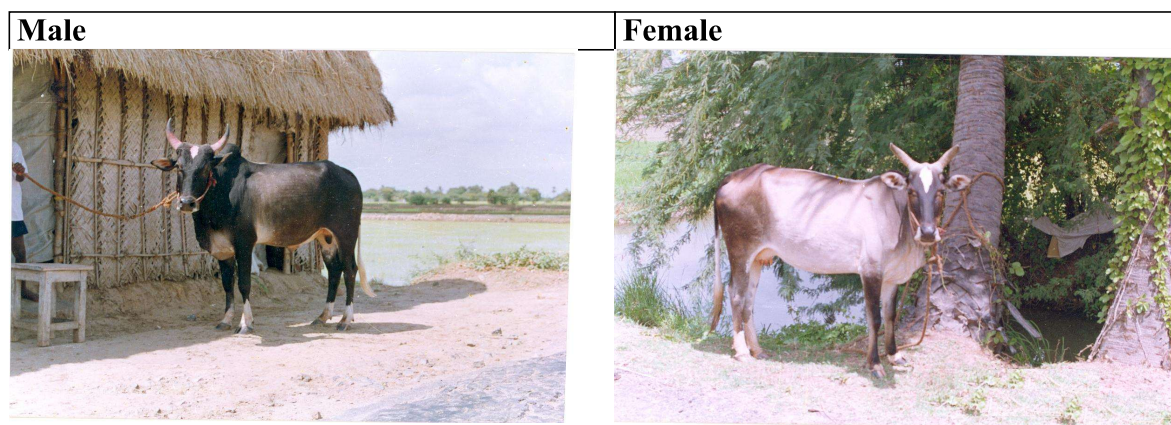


## Breed Descriptor of Umblachery (Cattle)



<b>Breeding Tract</b>			
State: Tamilnadu		Thiruvavur	
		Nagapattinam	
<b>Location</b>			
Longitude (deg.)		79.1 - 79.5	
Latitude (deg.)		10.18 - 10.55	
<b>General Information</b>			
Synonyms		Jathimadu, Mottaimadhu, Molaimadhu, Southern, Tanjore, Therkuthimadhu	
Origin		It derives its name from its home tract, Umbalachery a small village in Thalaignayar union in Nagapattinam district.	
Major utility		Work - Draught	
Comments on utility		These are light built draught animals developed for work in marshy paddy fields.	
Comments on breeding tract		All unions of Thiruvavur district; Keelalyur, Kelvelur, Nagapattinam, Thalaignayar, Thirumarugal and Vedaranyam unions of Nagapattinam district of Tamil Nadu.	
Adaptability to environment		Umbalachery breed being light in weight is very well suited for working in the alluvial type of soil available in this area.	
<b>Population</b>			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2000	283157	Source: Indian J. of Animal Sciences, 2008, 78(6):667; Final report of Network Project on Umbalachery cattle by TANVASU, Chennai. Breedable females, breeding bulls and bullocks constituted 41.66, 0.26, and 24 percent respectively.

	2013	39050	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 and Concentrate		
Comments on Management	In the day time, the animals are tethered in the wood packs or tree trunks. Most of the cows are not milked. Calves are allowed to suck their dams. Paddy straw is the main fodder. Bullocks and milking females are offered GNC/ sesame oilcakes. Rice bran and cotton seed are also fed. Animals are also sent to grazing. Herdsmen collect animals from various households in January or February and graze them for about 6 months. Usually herd strength of such groups ranges from 250 to 400 animals. They are herded together for manuring the fields.		
Morphology			
Colour	Red at birth which changes to grey at three to four months of age. Bulls are dark grey with black extremities. Bullocks are grey in colour with light dark extremities. Cows are grey in colour and light dark grey is present in face, neck and hip region.		
Horn shape and size	Horns are curving outward and inward and sometimes spreading laterally. These are thick in bulls and thin in cows. Horns are very small in size.		
Visible characteristics	White markings on face, limbs and tail. All the legs below hocks have white marks either as Socks or as Stockings. Even a portion of hooves is white.		
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	117.0	105.0	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	119.0	109.0	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	151.0	135.0	
Body weight (avg. kg.)	297.0	219.0	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	15.6	14.2	
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age at first parturition (months)	52.4		
Parturition interval (months)	14.6		
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	494.0		

Milk Fat (%)	4.94		
Any Peculiarity of the breed			