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Studies on colour pattern of Marathwadi buffalo on field scale in Parbhani district

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Marathwadi buffalo are reared mainly in marathwada region of Maharashtra state by virtue of its potentialities and adaptabilities to the varied circumstances prevailing. Present investigation was undertaken by conducting field survey of Marathwadi buffaloes in Parbhani district. In total, data of 1064 Marathwadi individuals were collected by individual visiting in 20 villages from four tahsils of Parbhani district. In order to accomplish the statistical analysis of data the Least Squares Technique as outlined by Harvey (1990) was employed. The colour pattern in Marathwadi is associated with the pigmentation and the concentration of sweat glands in skin. With the increase in age there is change in the pigmentation concentration and thus skin thickness. In Marathwadi buffaloes colour pattern recorded was black and white markings. In surveyed area Marathwadi buffaloes with colour pattern black and white markings were recorded as 85.54 per cent and 14.46 per cent, respectively. Hence, it can be concluded that the black colour is predominant (85.54%) followed by white markings on forehead, fore and rear legs and tail switch (14.46%).

Biography

Deepali Tambe has completed her MSc (Agri.) in discipline of Animal Husbandry from Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani. Now she is PhD scholar from Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri (Maharashtra).

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