### Characters
- **Catla**: Catla
- **Labeo rohita**: Rohu
- **Cirrhina mrigala**: Mrigal
- **Cat fishes**: Keluthi
- **Murrels (Viral Meen)**: Giant snake head
- **Tilapia Oreochromis mossambicus**: Striped snake head

### Other name
- **Catla**: Catla
- **Rohu**: Rohu
- **Mrigal**: Mrigal
- **Keluthi**: Keluthi
- **Giant snake head**: Channa marulius
- **Striped snake head**: Channa striatus

### Order
- **siluriformes**
- **Channiformes**
- **Perciformes**

### Body
- **Deep body**: Channiformes
- **Linear body**: Channiformes
- **Elongated and cylindrical stripes**: Perciformes

### Head
- **Prominent**: -
- **Small and pointed**: -
- **Depressed**: -

### Mouth
- **Large upturned**: -
- **Turminal small**: -
- **Non-protractile**: -
- **Large and Protractile**: -

### Lips
- **Non-fringed**: -
- **Fringed lower lips**: -

### Dorsal fin
- **14-16 branched rays**: -
- **12-13 branched rays**: -
- **12-13 branched rays**: -
- **Dorsal and anal fin – long and with – out spines**: -
- **anterior spinous and posterior soft dorsal fin**: -

### Scales
- **Reddish scales**: -
- **Bright silvery body with golden tinge**: -

### Feeding
- **Zooplankton and phyto plankton surface feeder**: -
- **Phyto plankton, debris young (zooplankton) column feeder**: -
- **Decaying organic and vegetable debris, zoo plankton Bottom feeder**: -
- **Predatory and fish fry cannibalistic**: -
- **Tilapia young one**: -

### Max. Size
- **1.8m (45kg)**
- **1m**: -
- **0.9m**: -
- **1.2 m**: -
- **90cm**: -

### I year growth
- **35-45cm (1.5-2kg)**
- **35-40cm (900g)**
- **30cm (700g)**
- **-**
- **-**

### Special Feature
- **Fast growing species**: -
- **Tastiest fish**: -
- **Air breathing, teeth**: -
- **Air breathing suitable for culture in wells**: -
- **air breathing**: -

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**EDIBLE FISHES OF TAMILNADU**

## INDIAN CATTLE BREEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characters</th>
<th>Sindhi (Red Sindhi, Red Karachi)</th>
<th>Gir (Kathiawari, Surti)</th>
<th>Ongole (Nellore)</th>
<th>Kangayam (Kanganad, Kongu)</th>
<th>Hallikar</th>
<th>Jersey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
<td>Karachi and Hyderabad</td>
<td>Pure: Gir Forest of South Kathiyawar. Impure: Baroda and some parts of Maharashta</td>
<td>Andra Pradesh, Guntur, Narasarapet, Venukonda, Kandukur taluks of Nellore</td>
<td>Kovai Dt, Dharmapuram Tk, Kandeyam, Udumalpet, Palladam, Pollachi and in other parts of South India.</td>
<td>South Indian states, Karnataka- Hassan and Tumkur</td>
<td>European Breeds 90 years back introduced in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>Medium Size, compact Body</td>
<td>Body well built with clear cut lines</td>
<td>Larger form: male: 700Kg, Female: 400Kg</td>
<td>Moderate size</td>
<td>Medium size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td>Intelligent facial expression</td>
<td>Pure breed majestic appearance</td>
<td>Head is short with prominent forehead</td>
<td>Head is long, bulging forehead and a prominent furrow in the middle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Deep dark Red</td>
<td>Red, Black and red, red and white or white with red spots</td>
<td>White with grey marking</td>
<td>White or grey with black markings</td>
<td>Dark grey. Some times almost black</td>
<td>White to Dark grey and it broken patches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn</td>
<td>Emerging laterally and ending in blunt points</td>
<td>Stumpy and grow outwards and inwards</td>
<td>Strong and are curved upwards and outwards.</td>
<td>Long and emerge out, slant backwards in a graceful sweep and then cure upwards to terminate sharp point.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hump</td>
<td>present</td>
<td>Well developed and erect</td>
<td>Moderate sized</td>
<td>Moderately developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udder</td>
<td>Udder is large with medium sized teats</td>
<td>Udder is large with matching teats</td>
<td>Udder is medium with small teats</td>
<td>Udder is medium with small teats</td>
<td>Good udder with large teats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull</td>
<td>Steady workers, suited for road and field work</td>
<td>Heavy, powerful and good for draught</td>
<td>Powerful and suitable for cart and road work but are not past</td>
<td>Excellent type for hard working</td>
<td>Draught, heavy ploughing, transport and other field works</td>
<td>Vicious than other breed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>• docile and quite. • High degree resistant to heat and ticks</td>
<td>• ears long like a leaf. • Tail is long and whip like • Legs are long and well built</td>
<td>• strong limbs • Fine skin • Fine tail</td>
<td>* Small ears.</td>
<td>• 5% fat • milk is yellow because high carotene content. • nervous and Sensitive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk Yeilds</td>
<td>5,443 Kg</td>
<td>3,715 Kg</td>
<td>1700 Kg to 3500Kg</td>
<td>666Kg</td>
<td>Poor milkers.</td>
<td>4,950 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


## EXOTIC POULTRY BREEDS


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characters</th>
<th>American breeds (Plymouth Rock)</th>
<th>Asiatic breeds</th>
<th>English breeds (Sussex, Orpington, Australorp and Corinsh)</th>
<th>Mediterranean breeds (Leghorn and Ancone –Italy, Minorca - Spain)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Origin and Types</td>
<td>Oldest and popular breeds of America</td>
<td>Asian continent</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Eurpean countries, Mediterranean sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Long Deep body</td>
<td>Large Body with heavy bones</td>
<td></td>
<td>Small, Compact body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Plumage – grayish white Female looks darker in colour than males</td>
<td>Light brahma – grey to white and hackle feathers are black. Dark Brahma:- light black or steel grey and greenish hackle</td>
<td>Plume-White</td>
<td>Plume: White, Brown or Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanks</td>
<td>Females – Black spots</td>
<td>Feathered shanks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb</td>
<td>Single combed</td>
<td>Pea comb</td>
<td>Single comb and wattles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear lobes</td>
<td>Females – Black spots</td>
<td>Feathered shanks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>Good sized eggs</td>
<td>Egg shells are light to dark brown</td>
<td>Brown shelled eggs</td>
<td>Lay eggs at the age of 5 or 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Commonly used in broiler production</td>
<td>Egg and meat purpose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Weight | Cock-4.3Kg. Hen-3.4 Kg. Cockeral -3.6Kg. Pullet -2.7 Kg. | Light brahma :-Cock-5.4Kg. Hen-4.3 Kg. Cockeral -4.5Kg. Pullet -3.6 Kg. Dark brahma :-Cock-4.9Kg. Hen-3.9 Kg. Cockeral -4.0Kg. Pullet -3.1 Kg. | | Cock-2.7Kg. Hen-2.0 Kg. Cockeral -2.3Kg. Pullet-1.8 Kg. | **Most popular and commercial breed in India.**  **Leghorns are adopted to most of the climates, thriving well in dry areas.**