Buffalo breeding has a long history in Georgia. It’s bred as in lowlands (in the river gorges of Alazani, Iori, Mtkvari, Rioni and others) so in mountainous regions at 1700-2000 meters from sea level. It’s characterized by the great endurance towards the following diseases: brucellosis and foot-and-mouth disease. Buffalos use well the grass of marshes, cane, low quality hay, on which the cows can’t make productions. Buffalo breeding has the work-dairy-meat direction. Georgian buffalo are bigger than Azerbaijan, Armenia and India ones, but it’s small than Hungary buffalo. Female buffalo’s weight is nearly 470-550 kg. By the dairy it’s nearly the same as the cow’s local sorts. It gives 1300-1500 kg milk with nearly 7, 8% fatness. Buffalo’s dairy productivity has the potential of 3000 kg. The best quality sour milk and cheese is made from buffalo’s milk.