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COLLABORATING AUTHORS

W. W. CRAVENS

WALTER LANDAUER

E. M. Funk

HELEN R. MOSELEY

W. R. HINSHAW

J. E. PARKER

W. M. INSKO, JR.

ALEXIS L. ROMANOFF

D. C. WARREN

FOREWORD

The International Baby Chick Association, the trade organization of the commercial and breeder hatchery industry, through its Board of Directors at their annual meeting in 1945 appointed a Research Committee to devise means of selecting, initiating, and carrying out research projects of value to the industry.

The Research Committee decided upon and set up a systematic research program to be implemented by funds allocated as fellowships and grants-in-aid to universities, colleges, and experiment stations where such research could be carried on.

The first subject to receive consideration by the committee was the rather general one of factors influencing hatchability and fertility. Studies on this subject would, of course, be of immediate and practical interest to an organization of hatchery-

Before initiating further research in this field the committee felt that a fairly comprehensive review of the literature on the subject should be compiled. Such a review would not only bring the industry up to date on the subject but also undoubtedly indicate specific areas where further research was needed. Poultry scientists who were consulted suggested also that such a review would fill a need as a reference and textbook in agricultural colleges.

This volume, which reviews all the significant literature on the factors influencing fertility and hatchability of chicken and turkey eggs, is, therefore, the result of co-operation between the International Baby Chick Association and the various poultry scientists who acted as collaborators. The Research Committee, on behalf of the hatchery industry, gratefully acknowledges the assistance and collaboration of the following scientists who have made this work possible: Dr. W. W. Cravens, Department of Poultry Husbandry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; Dr. D. C. Warren, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas; Dr. J. E. Parker, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Oregon State College, Cor-

vallis, Oregon; Prof. E. M. Funk, Department of Poultry Husbandry, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri; Prof. W. M. Insko, Jr., Poultry Section, Department of Animal Industry, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky; Dr. A. L. Romanoff, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Drs. Walter Landauer and Helen R. Moseley, Department of Genetics, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut; Dr. W. R. Hinshaw, Department of Veterinary Science, University of California, Davis, California.

Especial acknowledgment is made of the advice and assistance of Dr. Lewis W. Taylor, Division of Poultry Husbandry, University of California, Berkeley, California, who has edited these reviews and whose help in this and other ways has been immeasurable.

Further acknowledgment is made of the advice and co-operation of the reviewers whose names are listed in the preface. Their criticisms have greatly aided the editor and his collaborators in developing the contents of the various chapters.

It is hoped that this volume may be useful to the poultry industry, to students, and to others interested in poultry science.

E. A. Nisson Chairman, Research Committee International Baby Chick Association

Research Committee Members
E. A. Nisson, Petaluma, Calif.
E. M. Funk, Columbia, Mo.
Andrew Christie, Kingston, N. H.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Telford, Pa.

In accepting their assignments in the co-operative effort to prepare this review, the collaborating authors and the editor have recognized the difficulties involved in the translation of scientific findings into terms of practical application. They have recognized also that the readers of this book will vary widely in scientific training and in practical hatchery experience. Special effort has accordingly been made to explain in the text and to define in the glossary the various scientific and industrial terms used.

The authors have made an extensive survey of the experimental work reported in their respective scientific fields. The significant results and theories developed from such reports published and available to the collaborators by December, 1947, are included in the various chapters. No attempt has been made to cite all publications dealing with reproduction in chickens and turkeys. A list of pertinent references, with stress placed on papers and reviews giving comprehensive citations of literature, has been provided for students and investigators who may desire to make a detailed study of specific phases of fertility or hatchability. Particular consideration has been given to an evaluation of results obtained from past research and to the problems remaining to be solved.

It is the hope of all concerned in the preparation of this volume that their efforts will serve to promote education and research in the breeding and hatchery phases of the poultry industry.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to Dr. H. J. Almquist of the F. E. Booth Co., Emeryville, California, and to a group of colleagues of the editor from the University of California who have reviewed and criticized various chapters as follows: Chapter 1, Dr. Almquist and Dr. C. R. Grau; Chapters 2, 4, and 9, Dr. V. S. Asmundson; Chapter 3, Dr. F. W. Lorenz; Chapter 5, Dr. Grau; Chapter 7, Dr. I. M. Lerner; and Chapter 8, Dr. K. B. DeOme. Dr. R. M. Eakin also made valuable suggestions con-

Preface

cerning the program of graduate training discussed in Chapter 9.

The Research Committee and the Executive Directors of the International Baby Chick Association have generously met every request from the collaborating authors and the editor for aid in the preparation of this review. To them should be attributed an important share in whatever merit may be found in the contents of this volume.

L. W. T.

Berkeley, California

X

CONTENTS

CHAPTER		
I	The Nutrition of the Breeding Flock W. W. Cravens	1
II	Formation of the Hen's Egg D. C. Warren	52
III	Fertility in Chickens and Turkeys J. E. Parker	95
IV	The Care of Hatching Eggs before Incubation $E.\ M.\ Funk$	150
V	Biochemistry of the Developing Avian Egg $Alexis\ L.\ Romanoff$	178
VI	Physical Conditions in Incubation W. M. Insko, Jr.	209
VII	Genetics and Physiology of Embryonic Development Helen R. Moseley and Walter Landauer	244
VIII	Diseases in Relation to Hatchery Operations $W.\ R.\ Hinshaw$	338
IX	Education and Research in Fertility and Hatchability L. W. Taylor	380
	Appendix	397
	Glossary	401
	Index	412

VAS DEFERENS (pl. VASA DEFERENTIA). The excretory duct of a testicle; spermatic duct.

Virus. A microorganism that is too small to be visible by aid of the compound microscope.

VITELLINE MEMBRANE. A very thin membrane enclosing the yolk.

Wolffian Body. The second embryonic kidney of the avian embryo; mesonephros.

Xanthophyll. A yellow pigment usually associated with chlorophyll and carotene in plants; it colors such animal fats as egg yolks.

YOLK SAC. A more or less spherical sac attached to an embryo and enclosing the food yolk.

ZYGOTE. A fertilized egg; the individual developing from such a cell.

INDEX

Abnormalities, inherited, 263 nutritional, 41, 321 sporadic, 321 Aborted volks, 24 Achondroplasia (see Chondrodystrophy) Age, of egg, in relation to hatchability, 162 in relation to holding temperaature, 159 of parents, chondrodystrophy, 322 hatchability, 302 Agglutination tests, fowl typhoid, 345 pullorum disease, 340 salmonellosis, 349 Air cell, tremulous, 168 Air transportation, 173 Albinism in turkeys, 293 Amaxilla, 284 Amino acids, arginine, 186 cystine, 6, 186 glycine, 6, 187 histidine, 187 leucine, 6 lysine, 6, 186 methionine, 6 phenylalanine, 186 tryptophane, 6, 186 tyrosine, 6, 186 Anemia, and riboflavin deficiency. 18 defective circulation, 321 seasonal incidence of, 322 Animal-protein factor, 34 Animal proteins, destroying carotene, 8 Antidermatitis factor (see Vitamins, pantothenic acid) Artificial insemination, amount of semen, 139

Artificial insemination, diluents for semen, 136 frequency, 139 insemination of females, 137 intraperitoneal method, 138 recommended use of, 140 semen collection, 133 storage of semen, 136 time of day, 138 yield of semen, 135 Ascites, from salt excess, 362 in omphalitis, 361 Ataxia, 22, 31 Atmospheric pressure and hatchability, 173 Autosomes, 246 Blastodisc, 55 fertile egg, 97, 98 infertile egg, 97, 98 Blindness, hereditary, 291 microphthalmia, 289 Brain defects, cerebral hernia, 285 temperature effects on, 215, 216 Bronchitis, infectious, 353

Carbohydrates, 3
in embryonic metabolism, 185
Carbon dioxide, effect on growth
of embryo, 181
embryonic tolerance limits, 228
Carbonic anhydrase, 73
Carotene (see Vitamins, A)
Cephalin, 188
Cerebral hernia, 285
Chalazae, 55
formation of, 69
Charcoal, 33
Chondrodystrophy, Creeper, 268
Hays', 276

Chondrodystrophy, Lamoreux's, 274 seasonal incidence of, 322 similarity to micromelia, 39 sporadic, 321, 322 Chromosomes, autosomes, 246 sex, 246 Cloaca, 54 Clubbed down, in riboflavin deficiency, 18 in wingless embryos, 283 Clutch, interval, 61 position, effect on development, effect on egg size, 80 effect on hatchability, 85 embryonic development in, 74 no effect on fertility, 121 termination, 62 Collagen, 73 Comb size and testis size, 105, 106 Congenital loco, 290 Congenital tremor, 290 Copulatory organs, and fertility of male, 116 in chickens and turkeys, 100 Cornish lethal, 271 Corvza, infectious, 354 Cottonseed oil, toxicity of, 5 Cow-manure factor (see Animalprotein factor) Creeper lethal, 267 Crooked-neck dwarf, 282 Crossbreeding, 255 distribution of embryonic mortality in, 316 fertility of turkeys in, 132 hatchability, in chickens, 257, 259 in turkeys, 262 Curled toes, 19 Cuticle, 57 Cyclopia, 216, 321

DDT, 373 Deformed mandibles, 285 Dermatitis, 19 Diplopodia, 280 Diseases, avian encephalomyelitis. 363 avian leukosis, 359 bronchitis, infectious, 353 corvza, infectious, 354, 355 fowl typhoid, 344 laryngotracheitis, 352 miscellaneous, 362 Newcastle disease, 355 omphalitis, 361 pullorum, 339 salmonellosis, 347 sinusitis. 355 tuberculosis, 350 Disease transmission, air, 365 egg, 363 mechanical, 363 Disinfectants, characteristics of, 366 chlorinated lime, 369 chlorine gas, 369 cresol. 369. 371 effect on hatchability, 371 formaldehyde, 233, 367 glycol compounds, 370 iodine solutions, 371 lve, 366, 371 mercuric bichloride, 371 phenol, 371 quaternary ammonium compounds, 370, 371 quicklime, 369 sodium orthophenylphenate, 370, 371 Disinfection, 364 against pullorum disease, 233 against Newcastle disease, 370 against omphalitis, 362 fumigation, effect upon embryos and chicks, 233 precautions in, 234 Disposal pits, 372 Dubbing, and fertility, 115 effect on testis size, 115 Duplications, 321

Dwarf chickens, 290

Dwarf embryos, crooked-neck type, in riboflavin deficiency, 18 Ectopia, 321 Edema, in hereditary stickiness, 278 in nutritional deficiencies. 18. 33 Egg. abnormalities, blood spotting. egg within an egg, 78 double-volk, 76 misshaped, 78 thin shells, 11, 28, 32 volkless, 77 air cell formation, 71 albumen (white), 55 secretion, 65 syneresis in, 70 composition, dietary fat effect, 4 dietary protein effect, 6 manganese deficiency effect, 32 mineral, 11, 12 membrane, formation of, 71 production, dietary fat lethal, effect on. 4 in amino acid deficiency. 6 phosphorus requirements in, 29 vitamins required in, 7 with laryngotracheitis, 352 shape, 80 shell, 55, 57 formation of, 71 pigment deposition in, 72 thickness, 72 size, 79 structure, 55 volk, 55, 58 Embryonic development, biochemistry of, 178 carbon dioxide production in, 180 heat liberation from, 180 moisture loss in, 180 oxygen consumption in, 180 role of environment in, 179 Embryonic membranes, allantois, 199 amnion, 197

Embryonic membranes, yolk sac, 197, 200 Encephalomyelitis, avian, 363 Enzymes, acid phosphatase, 192 adenylpyrophosphatase, 192 alkaline phosphatase, 192 amylase, 191 antitrypsin, 192 carbonic anhydrase, 192 carotenase, 191 catalase, 191, 192, 195 cathensin, 192 cytochrome oxidase, 192 histozyme, 191 lecithinase, 191 lipase, 191 ovomucoidase, 191 pepsin, 192 peroxidase, 192 phosphatase, 190 protease, 191 salicylase, 191 succinoxidase, 192 tvrosinase, 191 urease, 192 Eversion of viscera, 321 Eve deformities, cyclopia, 216, 321 high temperature effects on, 215 in phokomelia, 269 microphthalmia, 289 seasonal incidence of, 323

415

Factor R (see Vitamins, pteroylglutamic acid)
Factor U (see Vitamins, pteroylglutamic acid)
Fat, burned for heat, 188
content in ration and carotene
absorption, 5
dietary, 4
embryonic conversion to sugar,
186
in unabsorbed yolk, 200
iodine number of, 4
rancidity of, 5
Feed consumption, 39
Feeding systems, 39

Fertility, and age of female, 119 and artificial lighting, 126 and "peck order," 125 and preferential mating, of chickens. 123 of turkeys, 131 and previous egg production, 121 and rate of lay, 120 and ratio of females per male, 122 and semen characteristics. 109 and sexual activity of male, 110 and time of mating, in chickens, 119 in turkeys, 129 correlation with hatchability. 312 development in male turkeys, 126 devitalizing eggs, 157 duration of, in chickens, 117 in turkeys, 128 effect of nutrition on, 36 feed restriction effect, 37 goals, 392 in dubbed males, 115 in restricted and unrestricted matings. 119 in stud vs. pen matings, 123 in White Wyandottes, 125 in young cockerels, 103 inbreeding effects on, of chickens, 125 of turkeys, 132 inheritance of, in chickens, 124 in turkeys, 132 mating frequency, in turkeys, 130 of X-rayed eggs, 116 onset of, 116 relation to broodiness in turkeys, 128 research, 380 seasonal variations in, of chickens, of turkeys, 130 temperature effects on, 123 Fertilization, 96 competitive, 117 selective, 110 Fiber in rations, 39

Flightless, 286 Folic acid (see Vitamins, pteroylglutamic acid) Follicle, 57, 59 Formaldehyde disinfection, 367 cheese-cloth method, 367 potassium permanganate-formalin method, 368 Formalin (see Formaldehyde) Fowl typhoid. 344 agglutination test, 345 bacterins. 345 prevention by sanitation, 345 Fumigation, effect upon embryos, methods, 367 omphalitis control, 362 precautions in, 234 pullorum disease control, 339

Genes, defined. 246 deleterious, 256, 289 dominant, 246 hatchability, 298 lethal and semilethal, 263 recessive, 246 sex-linked, 247, 265, 287 Goiter. 32 Graduate study programs, 390, 391

Hatchability, affected by toxic substances, 172 and age of egg, 162 and albumen quality, 84 and atmospheric pressure, 174, 231 and clutch position, 85 and dietary fat level, 4 and egg shape, 83 and egg size, 82 and embryonic development at oviposition, 87 and fat content of egg, 188 and interval between eggs, 86 and malposition of embryos, 320 and rate of lay, 81 and riboflavin deficiency, 18 and shell porosity, 84

Hatchability, and specific gravity of | Hatchability, relation to egg formaegg, 85 and time of laying, 85 and weather conditions, 154 and volk color, 83 and yolk index, 83 comparative influence of sire and dam. 310 correlated with fertility, 312 decreased by shocks to incubating eggs, 236 effect of altitude, 231 effect of animal-protein factor, 34 effect of calcium deficiency, 28 effect of calcium excess, 29 effect of carbon dioxide, 229 effect of chilling during incubation, 216 effect of choline supplementation, effect of coprophagy, 35 effect of disinfectants, 371 effect of folic acid deficiency, 26 effect of hormones on, 310 effect of inbreeding, 248, 251, 254, effect of incubating temperatures, 212, 216 effect of sealing egg shell, 168 effect of selection on, 299 effect of temperature, holding, 151 incubating, 210 effect of tremulous air cells, 168 effect of turning eggs before incubation, 165 effect of vegetable-proteins, 35 heritability in turkeys, 301 in biotin deficiency, 21 influence of age of parents on, 302 influence of health and metabolism of parents on, 307 inheritance of, 245, 298, 301 of cleaned eggs, 170 of X-rayed eggs, 172 purebreeding vs. outcrossing and crossbreeding, 257, 262

tion, 81 relation to embryonic growth rates, 314 relation to length of incubation period, 213 relation to nutrients in egg. 2 relation to preoviposital development. 313 relation to staleness of sperm, 312 research, 380 unrelated to postnatal mortality, 300 vitamins required for, 7, 37 Hatchery refuse, disposal of, 372 Hatchery sanitation, 363 Hatching, out-of-season, 2 Hatching eggs, care of, 174 cleaning, 169 effect of jarring, 167 effect of X rays on, 172 Health of parent and hatchability, Hemorrhage, 13, 14 Hernia, brain, 321 cerebral, 285 Heterosis, 255 effect on hatchability, 257, 261, in production of phokomelia, 271 Heterotaxia, 318 Hormones, adrenalin, 114, 193 follicular, 310 gonadotropic, 113, 193 growth, 193 insulin, 193 luteinizing, 60 sex, female, 121, 193, 310 male, 106 thyrotropic, 193 Humidity, effect of, on embryo, 181, on high-altitude incubating, 220 in control of malformations, 323 in relation to seasonal abnormalities, 323

Humidity, interrelations with temperature, 219, 222
for holding eggs, 164
for incubating eggs, 216, 221
Hybrid vigor (see Heterosis)
Hydrogen-ion concentration (pH),
allantoic fluid, 200
amniotic fluid, 198
semen, 108
yolk sac contents, 197
Hymen in oviduct, 138
Hypophysectomy, 61, 113

Inbreeding, and distribution of embryonic mortality, 315 and malpositions, 318 effect of, on fertility, 125, 132 on hatchability, 248, 254 In-co-ordination, muscular, 20 Incrossbreeding, 256 Incrossing, 255 Incubation, collegiate courses in. 386 current interruptions in, electrical, 216 environment in, 323 experimental course, 389 general recommendations for, of chicken eggs, 239 of turkey eggs, 240 period, length of, in relation to age of egg, 164 in relation to inbreeding, 314 in relation to sex of chick, 297 in relation to temperature, 213. 215 of cooled or chilled eggs, 217 physical conditions, 209 trouble-shooting chart, 398 Infertility, and lack of copulatory organ, 116 and spermatoxins, 122 seasonal, 103 Infundibulum, 54, 65 Interstitial cells, 100 Isthmus, 54, 67

| Keratin, 71

Laryngotracheitis, and egg production, 352 lack of egg transmission during, vaccination for, 353 Latebra, 55 Lecithin, metabolism in embryo, 188 synthesis of, 4, 24 Lethal ring, 13 Lethals (see Mutations, lethal) Leukosis, avian. 359 Lighting, artificial, 62 Lipids (see also Fat), 3 cholesterol, 201 embryonic metabolism of, 187 phospholipids, 201 Lye, 366 Lymphomatosis, 359

Magnum, 54, 66 Malformations, 323 Malpositions, affected by egg position, 318 affected by turning, 319 affected by vitamin deficiencies, and hatchability, 320 associated with delayed development. 319 associated with stickiness, 318 beak-above-right-wing, 317 beak-away-from-air-cell, 317 effect of air-hunger, 318 effect of gravity, 318 effect of inbreeding, 318 effect of orientation of embryo, 318 effect of sealing egg, 318 effect of temperature, 319 feet-over-head, 317 head-between-thighs, 317 head-small-end, 169, 317 head-under-left-wing, 317 in partially sealed eggs. 169

Malpositions, relation to position of egg, 227 same in chickens and turkeys, 317 Metabolism, carbohydrate, 185 carbon dioxide production, 196 effect of, on hatchability, 307 enzyme, 191 fat. 188 gas exchange in, 195 heat production in, 196 in cold weather, 154 lipid, 187 maternal, 322 measured by weight changes, 183 mineral, 189 protein, 186 vitamin, 190 Micromelia, and biotin deficiency, 322 associated with riboflavin deficiency, 322 hereditary, Asmundson's, 275 Cornish lethal, 271 Creeper, 267 Hay's chondrodystrophy, 276 Lamoreux's chondrodystrophy, 274 short-upper-beak lethal, 272 "short" turkeys, 293 in manganese deficiency, 322 in relation to chondrodystrophy, in riboflavin deficiency, 18 nature of, 22, 267 nutritional, 30 sporadic, 321 Microphthalmia, 289 Minerals, calcium, 28, 38, 189 cobalt. 33 copper, 32, 190 fluorine, 33 iodine, 32, 38, 310 in embryonic metabolism 189 iron, 32, 189 magnesium, 33, 189 manganese, 30, 38, 322 phosphorus, 28, 38, 189

Minerals, potassium, 33, 189 salt, 32, 38 selenium. 33 sodium, 189 sulfur, 189, 322 zinc. 33 Monsters, 321, 323 Mortality, embryonic, comparison in chickens and turkeys, 316 peaks of, 315 preoviposital, 97 sex differences in, 295 in larvngotracheitis, 353 in Newcastle disease, 356 Mucin fibers, 69 Mushy chick disease (see Omphalitis) Mutations, 246 lethal, amaxilla, 284 chondrodystrophy (Havs), 276 chondrodystrophy (Lamoreux), 274 Cornish, 271 Creeper, 267 crooked-neck dwarf, 282 deformed mandibles, 285 diplopodia, 280 Leghorn sex-linked, 267 micromelia, 275 short lower mandible, 285 short spine, 293 short upper beak, 272 stickiness, 278 talpid, 279 wingless, 283 Wyandotte, 265 phenocopies of, 323 semilethal, albinism, 293 flightless, 286 microphthalmia, 289 naked, 287 short, 293

Naked, semilethal, 287 Nakedness, autosomal, 291 National Improvement Plans, 340 Navel infection (see Omphalitis) Nerve degeneration, 19
Newcastle disease, 355
Niacin (see Vitamins, nicotinic acid)
Nicking, 256
Norite eluate factor (see Vitamins, pteroylglutamic acid)
Omphalitis, 361
Organizers, 383
Outbreeding, chickens, between non-

Omphalitis, 361 Organizers, 383 Outbreeding, chickens, between noninbred lines, 256 crosses between inbred lines. 260 topincrossing, 261 relation to heterosis, 255 turkeys, effect on hatchability, 261 Outcrossing, 255 Ovary, 53 Oviduct, ciliary tract of, 64, 97 movement of egg in, 63 orientation of egg in, 74 propulsion of egg through, 64 rate of passage of egg through, 65 structure of, 54 Oviposition, and ovulation of the next-ovum, 62, 74 delayed, 73 development of embryo at, 86, 313 premature, 74 Ovulation, 59 hypotheses of, 60 relation to oviposition, 62 Ovum (ova), growth of, 57 in ovary, 53 ovulation of, 59 Oxygen, addition to incubators at high altitudes, 232 consumption by embryo, 195

Palatability, 39 Paratyphoid (see Salmonellosis) Parrot beak, 22, 30, 275

embryos, 230

231

effects of deficiency on embryos,

effects of high concentration on

Peristalsis of oviduct. 64 Perosis, hereditary, congenital, 291 nutritional, in biotin deficiency. in manganese deficiency, 30 in unidentified factor deficiency. Phokomelia, 269 Phosphatase, 73 Photoperiodicity, 62 Physiological gradients, 323 Pigmentation. cod-liver-oil effect on, 8 sulfur effect on. 8 Pigments, astacin, 194 bile, 193 carotenoid, 193 coproporphyrin I, 194 cryptoxanthin, 7 egg shell, 72 egg yolk, 57 hemoglobin, 193 melanin, 194 ovoflavin, 193 porphyrin, 72, 193 xanthophyll, 7, 194 Pituitrin, 74 Pneumoencephalitis, avian (see Newcastle disease) Polydactyly, diploped type, 280 other hereditary types, 292 talpid type, 279 Position of egg, effect of proximity to nonviable egg, 228 relation to malpositions, 227, 318, 319 Preferential mating, 110 Pregnant-mare serum, effect on sperm production, 113 effect on yolk formation, 58, 60 Proteins. 5 and embryonic metabolism, 186 in unabsorbed volk, 200 recommended allowances of, 38 Pullorum disease, 339 eradication, 342

fumigation for control of, 233, 339

Rate of lay and yolk deposition, 58 Reproductive efficiency, 95 Reproductive system, female, ovary. oviduct. 54, 138 male, copulatory organ, 102, 103 copulatory papillae, 102, 103 epididymis, 101 testis, 99 vas deferens, 101 Research, industrial, 384 institutions, 383 limitations, 381 needed, biochemical, 202 care of hatching eggs, 175 effects of incubating temperature, 215 high-altitude incubation studies, methods of semen storage, 137 nutritional, 41 physiological and metabolic, 317. 324 respiratory diseases of turkeys, 355 organizations, 393 personnel, 381 Respiration, 194 allantoic, 199 respiratory quotient, 196 Rumplessness, hereditary, 292 produced by injected toxic substances, 172 produced by shaking eggs, 167 seasonal incidence in, 323

Sanitation, incubator and hatchery, 363
Salmonellosis, 347
agglutination test for, 349
bacterins for, 350
food poisoning from, 347
prevention and control, 350
species affected by, 347
sulfonamide treatment for, 349
transmission of, 348 Season, effect of, on fertility, of chickens, 123 of turkeys, 130 on hatchability, 2, 157 relation to malformations, 322 Semen, characteristics of, 108 sperm concentration in, 107, 108 Semen production, 107 and testis weight, 116 effect of adrenalin on, 114 factors influencing, 110 in chickens, 107 in turkeys. 127 inheritance of, 115 Sertoli cells, 100 Sex chromosomes, 246 Sex ratios, for chickens, 295 for turkeys, 298 Sexual activity, of male chickens, 109 of turkeys, 129 Sexual maturity, of cockerels, 106 of toms, 126 Shocks, mechanical, 236 Short-lower-mandible lethal, 285 "Short" semilethal, 293 Short-spine lethal, 293 Short-upper-beak lethal, 272 Sinusitis, infectious, 355 Sperm (spermatozoa), abnormal, 36 chicken, 104 density in semen, 108 loss of tails, 96 motility, 108 "nests," 96 number per insemination, chickens, 122 production. and nutrition of male, 112 by artificially lighted turkeys, daily amount of light, 113 density in turkey semen, 127 effect of matings on, 112 effect of season on, 111 effect of thiouracil on, 114 effect of thyroid on, 114

127 ripening of, 107 staleness of and hatchability, 312 supernumerary, 96 transport in oviduct, 64, 97 Spermatogenesis, 100, 126 Spermatoxins, 122 Stickiness lethal, 278 Stigma, 59 Stringy down, 291 Sulfonamides, effect on egg shell, 73 in treatment of coryza, 354 in treatment of fowl typhoid, 345 in treatment of pullorum disease, in treatment of salmonellosis, 349 Sunlight, in control of fowl typhoid, relation to seasonal abnormalities, relation to vitamin D. 9 Syndactyly, 22 Talpid lethal, 279 Temperature, cooling or chilling, effect of, on egg size, 80 holding, high, 156 low. 151 optimum, 159 subfreezing, 156 incubating effect on composition of embryo, 181 effect on malpositions, 319 effect on time of hatch, 213 high. 212 low. 215 minimum for development, 151 optimum, 210 relation to seasonal abnormalities, 323 Terata, 320 Testis, control of comb size by, 105, growth of, 103

Sperm, production, yield in turkeys,

Testis, size in relation to semen production, 116 structure of, 99 Thiouracil, effect on hatchability. 310 effect on semen quality, 114 Thyroid, effect of feeding, 58 Thyroidectomy, 114 Tocopherols (see Vitamins, E) Topincrossing, 256 Toxic materials, ammonia, 182 cottonseed oil, 5 fluorine, 33 mercurial ointment, 172 selenium in feedstuffs, 33 vitamin D, high levels of, 10 Tremors, epidemic (see Encephalomyelitis, avian) Tuberculosis, 351 Turning eggs, during holding, 165 effect of, on embryos, 223 on malpositions, 319 methods of, 224 Twinning, 321 Uterus, 54, 55, 68 Vaccination, for laryngotracheitis. for Newcastle disease, 358 Viruses, filterable, 355 Vitamins, A. 7 changes in incubating eggs, 191 destruction of, 5, 8 precursors of, 8 recommended allowances, 38 ascorbic acid (C), 27, 191 B. (see Vitamins, pteroylglutamic acid), 26 biotin, 21 deficiency and micromelia, 322 in egg and embryo. 191 intestinal synthesis of, 3 recommended allowances of, 38 choline, 24 D. 9

and calcium metabolism, 11

Vitamins, D. carry-over from egg to young, 12 high levels toxic, 10 manganese interrelationship with, 12 oxidative destruction of, 10 precursors of, 9 recommended allowances of, 38 sources of, 12 deficiencies and malpositions, 319 E. 13 deficiencies and the lethal ring. deficiencies in relation to defective sperm, 113 sources of, 13, 14 fat-soluble, 7 inositol, 27, 191 K. 14 blood clotting time, 15 sources of, 14 metabolism in embryo, 190 nicotinic acid, 25, 191 pantothenic acid, 19 in egg and embryo, 20, 191 recommended allowances of, 38

Vitamins, para-amino benzoic acid, 27
pteroylglutamic acid, 26
pyridoxin, 24, 38
riboflavin, 16
deficiency and micromelia, 322
destruction by light, 17
in embryos, 191
recommended allowances of, 38
sources of, 16, 17
synthetic vs. natural, 40
thiamin, 27, 190
unidentified factors, 34
water-soluble, 7
Vitelline membrane, 55

Wiry down, 33
Wolffian body degeneration, 18
Wyandotte lethal, 265
X rays

Wingless lethal, 283

Crays
dosage and hatchability, 172
effect on sperm, 116
production of abnormalities by
324