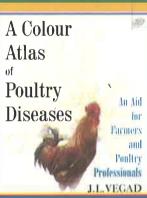


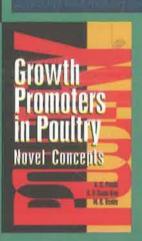
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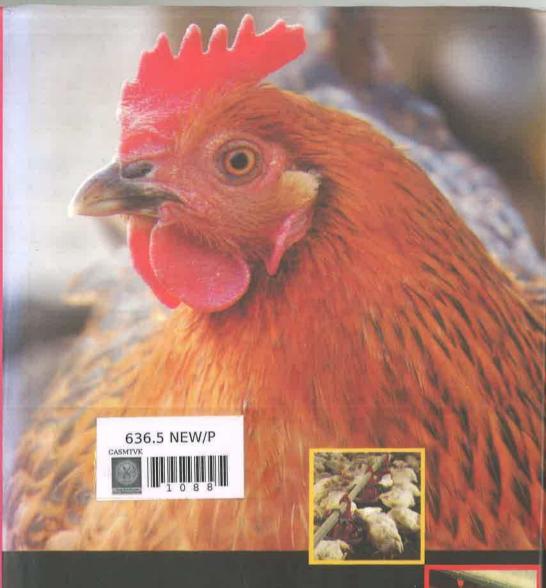
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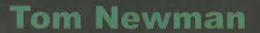
**Principles** Husbandry and Practices

Tom Newman





**Principles and Practices of Poultry Husbandry** 





# Principles and Practice of Poultry Husbandry

Tom Newman



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		(	ONTE	NI	5				8
CHAP.						(%)			PAGE
1.	ORIGIN OF FO	WL	500	*			14	*	
11.	MANAGEMENT		101		*	**	8	8	25
m.	BREEDING				×	100		8.0	29
IV.	INCUBATION	. 8	(E)	×		*)	9	(4)	53
v.	REARING.	v	Ţ.,			•5	0.00	8	64
VI.	NUTRITION						*	(*)	74
VII.	CULLING AND	SELE	CTION						109
VIII.	DISEASES OF I				200	*	290		115
IX.	HOUSING .					*			144
х.	THE EGG				0.00	9	*		156
	THE MOULT				060			-	160
XI.						593		•0	163
XII.	DUCKS .	**			- 6				167
XIII.	GEESE .	100	28	*	*	•			7.5
XIV.	TURKEYS.	•				200	12		172
xv.	HEADS AND	EYES				(w)		3.5	177
XVI.	GLOSSARY OF	TEC	HNICAL	TE	RMS		595	9	181
METOLOGIA.	INDEX .			34	*	•		4	185

## ILLUSTRATIONS

	PLA:	TES			22	¥A(	CING	PAG E
							÷	33
Buff Orpington × Light S Rhode Island Red × Lig Brown Leghorn × Light S	Sussex.			•	Ken	iā.	SI.	48
Sexing by Rate of Feather Cockerel Chick. Pullet Chick as Indicated			· pid Gr	owth	of Fea	ther.		40
DEVELOPMENT DURING INCUB Forty-eight Hours. Embryo at Four Days. Embryo at Six Days.	ATION	•	•	•	•	•	*	53 60
DEVELOPMENT DURING INCUE Nine Days. Fourteen Days. Nineteen Days.		•	•	•	•	•	-	
Fireless Brooder used for	Сніскѕ	of Fi	ve Wi	zeks l	NTENS	VELY	*	72
REARING EXTENSIVELY					•	٠	8	72
GROWING STOCK REARED IN	Night	ARKS			•	•	ů:	72
REARING IN CONFINEMENT. Chicks, First Week. Chicks, Fourth Week.	Нот W	ATER	Syste	EM.	•	•		73
NUTRITIONAL DISEASES Symptoms of Vitamin-A Rickets—Three-weeks-ol	Deficie d Chick	ncy.	•	•		0.W.:		97
Heads Which Win Well-developed Combs,	Wattles	and l	Lobes.		etween j	<b>рр.</b> 10	4 an	a 10;
THE "DUD" · · ·		•	•	•	"	,,		2.2
GOOD LAYER			•	•	22 (%)	"		,,
Measuring Capacity betw	EEN PEI	vic I	ones	•	,,	2.27		
Abdominal Capacity as Me and end of Keel	ASURED .	BETW	EEN P	ELVIC:	,,	**		39
GOOD HEAD OF A RHODE ISL	and Re	D.			2.25	,,		,,
Hollow Shanks of Good	Layer	ix	٠	٠	22:	,,		31

(	ILLUSTRATIONS						FACING PAGE		
FOWL PARALYSIS .				•		186	05	. 1	12
Drooped Wing. Paralysis of Leg. The Final Stage—Ge	neral F	araly	sis.					,	
LARYNGO TRACHEITIS				•	bet	ween p	þ. 120 d	ind 1	21
The Agglutination Test The Puncture. Drawing the Blood.		٠	•	•	•	**	,,	,,	
Fowl Pox: Comb shows	NG LE	SIONS	•	•	•	"	"	,,	
LARYNGO TRACHEITIS	•	•	•	•	•	,,	,,	,,	
B.W.D	2 122 9	¥0	•	•	•	,,	"	"	
Ovary Infected with Normal Ovary of He	B. Pul	Hen.							128
FOWL POX VACCINATION	8	4		<b>**</b>	*)	*	1,05		128
Cæcal Coccidiosis .	31			14	*		38		128
Duodenal Coccidiosis		3	27	96.1		90	59.1		
THE FOLDING SYSTEM The Folding System	on a C	, Jenera	al Fari	n on i	he W	iltshir	e Down	ıs.	144
AN INTENSIVE HOUSE O	N THE	EXP	ERIMEN	TAL	FARM	OF S	CIENTIE	'IG	145
POULTRY BREEDE	RS ASS	OCIV.	ION	•00	1911	7	*		145
A SLATTED FLOOR HOUS	SE ON	SAME	FARM	•	٠.	. •	pp. 176	d	145
HEADS AND EYES  1. Head of a Good 2. Pin-Point Pupil. 3. Pearly Eye. 4. Eye of Pullet suf			Tape \	Worm	s.				
Heads and Eyes  5. Eye of Pullet suf 6. Distorted Pupil. 7. Cockerel with Po 8. Going Blind.	erfect I	Eye.	Tape \	Worm	s.	,,	,,	,	
HEADS OF GOOD PROD				•	177	9.7	**		**
HEADS OF POOR PRODU	CCERS	•	•	•	658	2.0	2.5	,	,
	LI.	NE 1	DRA II	/ING	S				PAGE
BREEDING CHART AFTE	R FEL	CH				St	(*)	2.0	32
SHOWING NORMAL EVA	\PORAT	ION C	F Mo	ISTURI	E .	22	(2)	83	58
CHICK MASH HOPPER						200	175	*	68
PARTITION FOR MULTI	PLE U	nr H	OUSE			180	0.5		146
PLAN OF INTENSIVE OF	SEMI-	INTE	NSIVE !	House		*1	1/5		146
LAYOUT OF INTENSIVE	Housi	. 2		•	•	55			14
FRONT AND CROSS-SEC	TION C	F INT	ENSIVE	: Hou	SE .		•	3	148
FRAMING FOR BACK OF	E INTE	NSIVE	Hous	E .		8.	(*)	2	149
"Outside" Water T						2.0		3	149

#### CHAPTER I

## ORIGIN OF FOWL

DARWIN, IN 1868, EXPRESSED the opinion that all domestic fowls were descended from the Red Jungle Fowl, Gallus Bankiva or ferrugineus.

The close resemblance of the Jungle Fowl to our domestic breeds, and the fact that they breed freely together, probably led him to this conclusion.

These wild fowl, of which there are four subspecies:-

- (1) Gallus Bankiva or ferrugineus, the Red Jungle Fowl,
- (2) Gallus Lafayetti, the Ceylon Jungle Fowl,
- (3) Gallus Sonnerati, the Grey Jungle Fowl,
- (4) Gallus Varius, the Java Jungle Fowl,

are only to be found in Asia. Some doubts have been expressed as to the correctness of Darwin's conclusion. Tegetmeier was of opinion that the Brahma, Cochin, and Langshan were descended from a readily domesticated short-winged species that may have originated from the ancestral stock that originally gave rise to the four subspecies. Punnett has suggested the possibility of the Java Jungle Fowl being one of the ancestors of some of our domestic breeds.

### BRITISH RACES OF FOWLS

#### The Dorking

It is generally accepted that the Dorking is descended from birds introduced into this country during the Roman domination of Southern England. Columella, a Roman writer who lived during the first century of the Christian era, described a breed which was in most