Management of

Farm Poultry

Farm poultry management helps to maximize the efficiency of production. Scientific poultry management aims at maximizing returns with minimum investment. The present book contains 17 chapters which includes introduction, various profitable sidelines systems of poultry keeping, house and housing selection of breeds for egg production, foods and feeding, commencing operations, seasonable work, incubation, table poultry production, selection and culling, breeding and rearing turkey, water fowl production, marketing, diseases and their prevention. Index has been also appended at the end of the book.

This is a perfect book for poultry farmers, students, teachers of poultry and veterinary science, development workers, policy makers and all other interested in farm poultry.

Herbert Howes was Assistant Director, National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, New port Salop and Formerly Lecturer in Poultry Husbandry and Head of the Poultry Department, South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent.

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Howes

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Management of

Herbert Howes

Farm Poultry



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MANAGEMENT OF FARM POULTRY

With a View to Profit

BY HERBERT HOWES Assistant Director, National Institute of Poultry Husbandry Newport, Salop

With A Foreword by **T.R. Robinson** Hon. Secretary, National Utility Poultry Society



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	•		*	9 4 0	243	*	×	vii
PREFACE			8	2	14	ŭ.		ix

CHAPTER I

PAGE

5

INTRODUCTORY

Growth of the Industry—Poultry and Agriculture Production on the Farm—Imports—Consumption—Poultry Census—Advantages of the Farmer—General Survey

CHAPTER II

VARIOUS PROFITABLE SIDELINES OF THE INDUSTRY

Commercial Egg Production—Free Range—Home-Grown Foods— Flock Averages—Approximate Profit—Fruit Growers and Market Gardeners—Hatching Eggs—Day-Old Chick Trade— Sex-Linked Pullet Chicks—Three-Months-Old Pullet Trade— Pedigree Stock—Table Poultry

CHAPTER III

SYSTEMS OF POULTRY-KEEPING

Free Range Large Flock System—Foxes—Vermin—Land Improved by Poultry—Free Range Small Flock—Colony System—Small Units—Labour—Selective Breeding—Semi-Intensive Large Flocks—Netting Fences—Acreage Allowance—Semi-Intensive Small Flock—Pedigree Breeders System—Cultivated Run System—Double Run—Intensive System—Backyarders— Limited Areas

CHAPTER IV

HOUSES AND HOUSING

Housing Problems—Better Systems of Housing—Expenditure— Soils—Environment—Climatic Conditions—Extra Accommodation—Types of Houses—Standardisation—Lean-to Type— Ventilation—Types of Fronts—Span Roof Type—Quarter Span —Two-Thirds Span—Portable Colony Houses—Intensive House 16

CONTENTS

xii

CHAPTER V

HOUSES AND HOUSING-continued

PACE

Utilising Spare Farm Buildings-Felt Houses-Straw Houses-Method of Erection-Costs-Asbestos Houses-Sectional Buildings-Foundations-Home-Made Houses -Cost of Housing-Internal Fittings-Colour of Interior-Fencing 24

CHAPTER VI

SELECTION OF BREEDS FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Importance of Selection-Specialisation-Sitters and Non-Sitters-Colour of Egg-Importance of Strain-White Wyandotte-Rhode Island Red-Light Sussex-Buff Rock-Non-Sitting Breeds - White Leghorn - Black Leghorn - Suitable First Crosses-White Leghorn × White Wyandotte-White Leghorn x Rhode Island Red-White Leghorn x Buff Rock-Sex-Linked Crosses - Brown Leghorn × Light Sussex - Black Leghorn × Barred Rock-Buff Leghorn × Light Sussex-

CHAPTER VII

FOODS AND FEEDING

Importance of Correct Feeding-Requirements of the Fowl-Composition of Hen's Body-Analysis of Egg-Food Properties-Albuminoid Ratio-Various Foods-Analysis Table-Systems of Feeding-Dry Mash System-Wet Mash Feeding-Combination of Dry and Wet Mash-Quantity of Food-Green Food-Grit-Shell-Water-Winter Rations for Laying Stock-Summer Rations-Breeding Stock Rations-Mixing Supplies . . 47

CHAPTER VIII

COMMENCING OPERATIONS

Making a Start - Spring - Autumn - Hatching Eggs - Day-Old Chicks-Three-Months-Old Pullets-Six-Months-Old Pullets-One-Year-Old Hens - Initial Costs - Beginning of Financial Year-Valuation-Establishing the Flock-Expenditure-Receipts-Inventory-Estimated Profits 59

CHAPTER IX

SEASONABLE WORK

Calendar of Operations-Autumn Period-Nature of Work-Selection of Stock-Ringing-Purchasing Males-Selecting Laying Units-Premature Moulting-Importance of Body Weight-Autumn Production-Importance of Lighting Houses-Litter-Nesting Material-Winter Period-Preparation of Incubators and Rearing Appliances - Insect Pests - Broodiness - TrapNesting—Hatching Heavy Breeds—Spring Period—Spring Pro-duction—Early Chickens—Spring Chickens—Breaking up Breed-ing Pens—Renovation of Runs—Summer Period—Decreasing Egg Yield --- Moulting --- Ventilation---Culling --- Attending to Pullet Flocks-Disposal of Old Hens-General Repairs-Liming Runs-Inventory • 71

CHAPTER X

NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION

Natural Methods-Special Crosses-Accommodation for Broodies-Sitting Boxes-Construction of Nests-Selecting the Broodies-Choosing the Eggs - Treatment of Hens - Testing Eggs -Moisture — Treatment of Hens During Hatching — Artificial Methods — Hot Water and Hot Air Types of Incubators — Accommodation for Incubators-Management of Incubators-Storing and Selecting Eggs-Treatment of Eggs During Incubation-Testing-Pedigree Trays and Bags-Moisture-Dead in Shell-Disinfecting Machines after Use 82

CHAPTER XI

NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL REARING

Natural Methods-Comparison of Costs-Suitable Sites-Coops-Necessity for Runs-Cooping of Hens-Selection of Chickens-Food for Broodies---Sexing the Chicks--Artificial Methods--Outdoor Brooders-Adaptable Hovers-Anthracite Coal Stoves -Brooder Stove Accommodation-Permanent Brooder Houses -Size of Units-Fixing Brooder Stoves-Preparation for Chicks -Chilling-Foods and Systems of Feeding-Cereals and Dry Mash-Cereals and Wet Mash-Cereals Wet Mash and Dry Mash Method-All Mash System-Management of Chicks-Quantities to Feed-Milk-Cod Liver Oil-Minerals-Rearing Troubles-Sex Determination-Provision for Pullet Flocks-Perches-Insect Pests-Marking the Chicks-Cereal and Mash Mixtures

CHAPTER XII

TABLE POULTRY PRODUCTION

Market Requirements-Petit Poussin Trade-Spring Chickens-Asparagas Chickens-Midsummer Chickens-Blackberry Chickens -Autumn and Christmas Trade-Culled Fowls-Regular Supplies-Suitable Breeds and Crosses-Selection and Mating-Hatching and Rearing-Methods of Fattening-Yard Feeding -- Coop Feeding -- Cramming -- Suitable Rations -- Fattening Vices-Value of Manure-Fattening Utensils . . . 112

CHAPTER XIII

SELECTION AND CULLING

Importance of Culling-Selection-Stamina-Breed Characteristics -Head Points-Abdominal Capacity-Pelvic Bones-Vent-Skin Texture --- Quality of Feather --- Culling --- First Culling ---Second and Third Culling-Method of Culling-Pigmentation --- Changes-Early Moulters-Use of Catching Crate . . . 122

xiii

PAGE

91

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XIV

BREEDING AND REARING TURKEYS

PAGE

177

CHAPTER XV

WATER-FOWL PRODUCTION

CHAPTER XVI

MARKETS AND MARKETING OF PRODUCE

CHAPTER XVII

DISEASES AND THEIR PREVENTION

Cleanliness and Isolation — Curable Ailments — Common Colds —	
Ovarian Troubles-Protrusion of Oviduct-Thin Shelled and	
Shell-less Eggs-Digestive Troubles-Scaly Leg-Lice-Red	
Mites-Fleas-Gapes-Bumblefoot-Bacillary White Diarrhœa	
-Coccidiosis-Blackhead or Spotted Liver-Vices of Adult	
Birds-Wounds-Post-Mortem Examinations-Destruction of	
Dead Specimens	162

INDEX

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

I.	A Farmyard Scene			×		×	Fron	ispi	ece
	Lean-to House		v				FA	ING P	
	Span Roof House	•	•	•	•	20	•	•	19 21
		• hof 1	• Front 1	· Viou	•	•	•	•	
	Two-thirds Span Ro				٠	•	•	•	22
	Two-thirds Span Ro				• 	•	• • Maad	•	23
б.	Two-thirds Span R and Perches	.001	Interi	or vie	w, SII	owing	inest	.s	24
_		1100	•	•	•	•	•	•	24
	Portable Colony Ho Felt House-Exteri		*	•	٠	•	•	•	24 ar
				•	•	•	•	•	25
	Felt House-Interio		:w	•	*	•	•	•	25 26
	Straw and Wood H		e L'allete	•	•	•	•	•	26
	Straw House with 1	X001]	Lignts		•	•	•	•	27
	Asbestos House	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	27
-	Dry Mash Hopper		•	•	•	•	•	•	31
	Platform Water De	vice	•	•	•	•	•	•	31
	Broody Coop .	٩	•	•	•	•	+ x	•	32
	Sex-linked Chickens							•	45
	Sex-linked Chickens		-					•	45
	Sex-linked Chickens			~		red F	lock	•	46
19.	Newly Hatched Ch	icken	" Jus	t Out	;;	•	•	•	82
20.	Range of Sitting Be	oxes v	with R	uns		•	•	•	84
21.	100-Egg Hot-Wate:	r Incu	ibator			•		•	84
22.	260-Egg Hot-Air Ir	ncuba	tor	•	•	•	•	•	86
23.	Baby Mammoth 90	o-Egg	g Incu	bator		•	•	•	86
24.	Natural Site for Re	aring	•	•		•	•		91
25.	Single Lean-to Coop	ps				•	•	•	93
	Double Compartme		op	•	•	•	•	•	93
	Outdoor Hot-Air B					•			95
						•	•		95
	Ordinary Fowl Hou	ise wi	ith Ho	ver			•		97
-	Anthracite Brooder				•				98
0									-

xiv

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

FIG.				FA.
31.	House Suitable for Brooder Stove	•	•	•
	Interior View, Showing Stove .	•		•
33.	Permanent Brooder House .	•	•	•
	Permanent Brooder House with Oil	Burnir	ıg Ho	vers
	Sussex Night Arks	•	•	•
	Summer Shelters for Growing Pulle	ts	•	•
37.	Dry Mash Hopper for Chickens	•	•	•
38.	Table Poultry in Shaping Troughs	•	•	•
39.	Spring Chickens Tied Down for Man	rket	•	-
40.	Prime Fattened Indian Game × Dor	king	•	•
4I.	Sussex Fattening Coops		•	•
42.	Head Points of Layer and Non-laye	r		-
43.	Coops of Culled Fowls Fattening			•
44.	Catching Crate for Culling .		•	•
45.	Faggot and Wood Turkey House	•	•	•
46.	Rearing Coop for Turkeys and Duck	lings		•
47.	House with Sun Porch for Intensive	e Rear	ing	•
	Flock of Young American Mammot			urkeys
49.	Straw House for Ducks	•	•	•
50.	Duck House with Breeding Flock of	White	e Run	ners
51.	Khaki Campbell Ducks	-	•	•
52.	Buff Orpington Ducks	•	•	
53.	White Aylesbury Breeding Stock		•	•
54.	Prime Aylesbury Ducklings .	-	•	•
55.	Roman Geese	-		
56.	Toulouse Geese	•	•	•
57-	Packing Table Poultry	•	•	•
58.	Packing Turkeys for Market	•	•	•
59.	Faulty Breast Bones	•		•
60.	Tied for Market			
б г.	Stubbed and Unstubbed Chickens			
62.	Common Cold			
63.	Scaly Leg Mite	•		•
64.	Scaly Legs			
65.	Red Mite			•
	Common Fowl Flea	*	•	•
67.	Gape Worm		•	•
	Feather, showing Eggs and Nits of	Come	aon T	

MANAGEMENT OF FARM POULTRY WITH A VIEW TO PROFIT

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

THOSE who possess any knowledge of the Poultry Industry must admit that poultry-keeping on the general farm has made wonderful advancement during the past twenty years, and during the last decade progress has been especially rapid, extensive, and remunerative. For thirty years it has been the good fortune of the writer to watch over and help forward this important branch of Agriculture, and from observations made and knowledge gained one of the outstanding conclusions is that poultry on the farm can be made to pay handsomely when properly managed. We have overwhelming evidence from many sources that a greater return can be secured from the poultry section of the farm than from any other branch.

It is impossible to explain here the reasons why general agriculture has not shewn extensive profits in recent years, but it is possible to indicate and describe in detail one of the many ways in which the general farmer can improve his present position. The particular method of improvement with which this book is concerned is the application of good management and business organisation, so essential for success in all branches of husbandry, to the keeping of not only more poultry, but better class poultry on the farm. Thanks to those who have done so much for the industry during the last few years, one is no longer в T

xvi