



# **Poultry management**

## Introduction to poultry

Dr. Zainab A. Mutter

# What is Poultry?

- Poultry refers to domesticated birds kept by humans for their eggs, meat, or feathers. The most common types of poultry include chickens, ducks, turkeys, and geese.
- **Types of Poultry:**
- **1. Chickens:** The most widely raised poultry, chickens are primarily kept for their meat (broilers) and eggs (layers). There are various breeds, each suited for different purposes.
- **2. Ducks:** Ducks are raised for their meat, eggs, and feathers. They are hardy birds and can thrive in wet environments.
- **3. Turkeys:** Turkeys are predominantly raised for their meat, especially in North America where they are a traditional part of holiday meals like Thanksgiving and Christmas.
- **4. Geese:** Geese are less commonly raised than chickens or ducks but are valued for their meat, eggs, and feathers.

# Importance of Poultry:

- **Nutrition:** Poultry products are rich in high-quality protein, vitamins, and minerals, making them an essential part of the human diet.
- **Economic Value:** Poultry farming is a lucrative business, providing livelihoods for millions of people globally. It requires relatively low investment and can be done on a small or large scale.
- **Sustainability:** Poultry farming is considered more sustainable than other forms of livestock farming due to lower greenhouse gas emissions and efficient feed conversion rates.

# The characteristics of poultry are:

- 1-Feather
- 2-Lack Teeth
- 3-Wings
- 4-Biped.



# Basic term in Poultry

- 1)**Chick**: Chick just hatched usually 1to7days old.
- 2)**Clutch**: A group of eggs,6 or more.
- 3)**Cockerel**: Immature male chicken or A male chicken under 12 months of age.
- 4)**Pullet**: A female chicken under12 months of age
- 5)**Cock** : A male that has finished one season as a breeder. Usually refers to older birds.(a common terms Rooster).

6)**Hen**: Adult female poultry that has finished one season

➔ 7)**Broody Hen(Broody)**:A hen that is sitting on eggs with the intent of hatching them.

➔ 8)**Broiler**: Is the term used for a meat-type chicken.

➔ 9)**Layer**: Is the term used for an egg-type chicken

# **Classification Of Poultry**

**For successful poultry farming ,learning about classification of poultry :**

- ➡ 1.Scientific Classification**
- ➡ 2.Economical Classification**
- ➡ 3.Geographical Classification**

# First: Scientific classification

- ✓ Kingdom : Animalia
- ✓ Phylum : Chordata
- ✓ Class : Aves
- ✓ Order : Galliformes
- ✓ Family : Phasianidae
- ✓ Genus : **Gallus**
- ✓ Scientific N.: **Gallus gallus domesticus**

## Second: Economical Classification

### A- Egg Production Breeds:

☐ These breeds are raised for **egg production**.

☐ it can produce **more than 280 eggs** per year, and **Standard body weight 2Kg**.

☐ Such as:



**Leghorn**



**Minorca**



**Ancona**

### **B- Meat Production Breeds:**

❑ These breeds are raised for **meat production**.

❑ It is known for its low **production of eggs 90-120** per year and has a high body weight of **4.5 kg** as the average for mature females.

❑ Such as:



### **C- Dual Purpose Breeds(Meat and Egg):**

❑ These breeds are raised for **egg and meat production**.

❑ It can produce **more than 180 egg** per year, **body weight about 3Kg**.

❑ Such as:



## **Third: Geographical Classification**

Poultry are classified according to origin as following:

**A**

**American chicken**

**New Hampshire**

**Plymouth Rock**

**Rhode Island  
Red**

**B**

**British chicken**

**Cornish**

**Sussex**

**Orpington**

**DorKing**

**C**

**Asiatic chicken**

**Cochin**

**Brahma**

**Langshan**

**D**

**Mediterranean  
chicken**

**Leghorn**

**Minorca**

**Ancona**