

ORGANIC POULTRY

Simply means raising birds without antibiotics, growth hormones, vaccines or any kind of synthetic drugs. In other words, it means raising birds naturally with the use of herbs (bitter leaf, Bay leaf, Neem leaf, Mango Bark, Moringa etc.), spices (Ginger, Garlic, Turmeric, etc.), fruits (Banana, Orange, Carrot, Watermelon, etc.)

ORGANIC SUPPLEMENTS

These are the various organic medications for your birds. They are combinations of different herbs, spices and fruits with various functions such as natural antibiotics, immune booster, growth enhancer etc. With these supplements you don't need any of the conventional drugs.

There are different herbs that need to be processed into liquid supplements which serve as natural antibiotics, growth boost, and immune booster.

As an aspiring organic poultry farmer, you must be armed with the following;

1. Aloe Vera Gel
2. Tagiri super (Christmas Melon)
3. Ginger
4. Garlic
5. Turmeric
6. Blackpepper
7. Bitter leaf/Neem leaf
8. Basil (Scent) Leaf
9. Cayenne pepper and/or habanero pepper
10. Fruits (Banana, Watermelon, Carrot, Ripe Pawpaw, etc.)
11. Egg Shell
12. Pawpaw Seed/ Pawpaw Latex
13. Moringa
14. Lime
15. Honey/Molasses

ALOE VERA GEL

Aloe Vera is a well-known herb characterized by properties such as antibacterial, anti-viral, anti-fungal, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, immune-modulatory, wound healing, anti-oxidant, and anti-diabetic effects. During the past years, attention has shifted toward Aloe Vera as a natural additive to broiler diets, and studies have

shown that Aloe Vera can improve immune response and growth performance in broilers. In addition, Aloe Vera is an excellent alternative for antibiotic growth promoters and anti-coccidial drugs

Preparation: get some quantity of aloe vera; extract the gel gently in a cup
OR blend the aloe vera with little water, and then mix with water for chicks to drink 30ml to 1 litre of water.

TAGIRI SUPER

This is made from natural herbs known as Christmas Melon which can be gotten from any local herbs shop in your area, It is packed with natural antibiotics, tagiri super will allow your birds grow without using synthetic drugs or Lasota vaccines which can potentially delay animal growth and are also linked to cancer.

Tagiri (Christmas Melon) is interestingly known to ward off viral diseases in poultry. That is, with Tagiri Super, diseases like Newcastle Disease, Marek's Disease, and Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) can be combated and prevented completely. However, it is important to know how this wonderful bulb can be used effectively without any complications. As with synthetic drugs, caution must be taken in the use of organic fighting agents like Tagiri, as this is the only way to maximize the benefits of organic poultry farming without regrets.

It can also be dropped in the pen as it ward of diseases, it reduces the spread of diseases.

INGREDIENTS REQUIRED TO PREPARE TAGIRI EXTRACT

Tagiri bulbs (1kg Tagiri for 2 liters of water) Water

HOW TO MAKE TAGIRI EXTRACT

Get some Tagiri bulbs

Peel off the green back

Cut the Tagiri into pieces

Measure water that is twice the weight of the Tagiri cuts in liters (i.e ratio 1:2)

Pour the water into your jar or container

Add the Tagiri cuts

Cover the jar/container with a breathable mesh and use rubber band to hold it tight

Keep in a cool dark room and allow the Tagiri cuts to ferment inside the water for 4-7 days do not tamper with the process

On day 4-7, strain the Tagiri water into a bigger container, and then blend the Tagiri cuts and the seeds

Add the blended Tagiri into the Tagiri liquid that was strained earlier

At this stage, you cannot add fresh water

Then the Tagiri extract is ready for use

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED

A container or Bucket

Knife (to cut the tagiri bulbs into pieces)

A weighing balance to measure the weight of the tagiri bulbs

USE OF TAGIRI AND AGE OF CHICKEN

Never use Tagiri extract for pullets and breeders above 14 weeks or layers in production. Tagiri extract is completely safe for birds before 14 weeks

Tagiri extract can be given to day-old chicks in the form of vaccine to ward off Newcastle disease, Marek's disease, etc.

Don't allow ammonia that your birds and animal pass out to build up before you clean them. Ammonia gas is the waste birds and animal pass out as waste products. If you allow ammonia gas to build up and many in your farms, it will lead to heat and result to disease outbreak

When ammonia gas build up it will lead to mycoplasma disease, and several bacteria disease, coryza etc.

Let look at biosecurity

The cheapest method to prevent disease is biosecurity

This is biosecurity measure.

At the entrance of your farms you must put water mixed with any disinfectant anybody including you as you are coming in you must foot dept. your leg into the water and wash your hand

Any farms equipment you are bringing in to your poultry farms must first disinfect first and dry in sun for 7 hours before using.

It is not good to share farms equipment with others farmers
These are the disinfectant you can use:

Izal.
Germicide.
Neodine
Polidine etc

Every weeks you must disinfect all area of your farms
The cheapest method to prevent disease is biosecurity

Bio means life_security means protection
Biosecurity _

Bio means life_ security means protection.

Biosecurity is the Practice put in place to prevent diseases from attacking your farms, there are two ways disease enter farms_

- 1) Vertical transmission
- 2) Horizontal transmission of disease

Vertical transmission of disease: This is a form of diseases that enter farms from parent stock and hatchery.

Horizontal transmission: this is disease that enter farms from negligence of farmers

How to prevent diseases with biosecurity level

Don't Allow visitors to come to farms, all visitors must wash their hand and foot deep leg into that water mixed with any disinfectant before coming?

- Restrictions of people, dog, flies, insect, lizard ,Bush birds ,rats and snake from coming into your poultry farms to prevent diseases
- Let your farms clothes different from house clothes to prevent diseases
- Don't borrow Any farms equipment with others farmers to prevent diseases
- All equipment you are bringing from outside to your farms must be disinfect first before coming.
- Sanitation and regular disinfecting of farms

To prevent diseases from attacking your farms

- You must put water mixed with any disinfectant at the gate or door or entrance of your farms.
- All people including you when you want to enter where your birds and animals is ,you must wash your hand and foot deep your leg into that water before coming

To prevent disease you must control rats in farms

- Rats spread boric transmitted of disease to farms and also kill chicken
- The urine and faeces of rats are toxin for poultry birds and animal

Let go to organic Method to take away snake in farm

Snake kill birds and animal and also spread disease

Let go to aspergilloses disease in birds

Aspergilloses is fungal disease that affects the lung of birds. There is not specific drug to be used for treatment of aspergilloses. Any bird that is affected with aspergilloses should be destroy. Aspergilloses kill more than Virus.

I can remember in year 2015,aspergilloses kill over 200000 layers in zarm farms

Causes of this fungal disease

Dust .

Giving cakes or mould feeds to birds

Prevention of aspergilloses fungal disease

- Don't allow dust in your farms
- Don't allowed your birds to eat dust or dusty feed
- Don't use rotten or mould feed for birds
- Don't use sawdust for birds use wood shave, when you use sawdust birds will eat this and it will affected their lung

When your birds has aspergilloses this is one of the antifungal drug that you can use for 5 days in drinking water

The name of the antifungal drug is COPPER sulphate drug ,you will buy in vet shop. Polidine can also aspergilloses disease not to spread and when you give in drinking waters.Protect your farms from many disease with polidine

Polidine can be used for prevention of viral disease

Polidine can prevent and use for treatment of fungal disease, bacteria diseases and microbial disease like

- Aspergilloses.
- Collibacilosis.
- Fowl pox.
- Infection coryza.
- Mycoplasma disease
- Salmonella disease
- Pullorum disease
- Fowl pox.
- Chronic respiratory disease CRD.

Polidine can be used with antibiotic, multivitamin.

- Use 1ml to 3 litre for prevented
- 1ml to 1 litre for treatment for 5 days

- Say no to diseases with polidine
- You can use as disinfectant

Let look at polidine for those of you using synthetic or drugs.

- Polidine is antimicrobial and antifungal drugs.
- Polidine can prevent and use for treatment of many disease in poultry
- Polidine can use for viral disease.

Take note of this_ we have many vaccine that is fake now in vet shop, that is why you need polidine in your farms.

After 3 days that you have given your birds any vaccine spend 1_2 days to give polidine for drinking

For layers farming_give polidine for 5 days every month follow by multivitamin for 3 days.

Use polidine 1ml to 2 litre for prevention

For treatment 1ml to 1 litre

For aspergilloses disease use any antifungal drug for poultry it will work fast

This antifungal drug also work for watery eyes and cough

For those of you in organic treatment for aspergilloses

The leaf work for aspergilloses, all form of mycoplasma disease, swollen faces,watery eyes,cough ,cattarh etc

The name of the leaf is stone breaker leaf is very common in Bush

Let me post some picture of stone breaker leaf.

How to use Stone breaker for treatment of aspergilloses and mycoplasma disease

Get fresh leaf of stone breaker in large

Wash the leaf very well and allow the juice to thick like milk

Use 40ml to 1 litre for 5 days

You can add Ginger and garlic extract to its to make it 50ml to 1 litre

Don't allow dust when brooding day old chick

Dust lead to aspergilloses

Don't use saw dust when brooding use cotton for 1 week follow by wood shave from week 1 above.

Make sure you are changing your birds litter 3 times a week to prevent disease

All forms of commercial poultry can experience cannibalism as it is a behavioural problem that can develop into a habit that will persist and spread within a flock as a learned behavior, even after the initial causes of the behavior have been corrected.

What causes cannibalism?

Cannibalism often starts as feather pulling or picking while the birds are only a few weeks old, or as investigative pecking at any age. These behaviors can escalate to aggressive pecking, particularly if injury occurs. The broad range of factors that can trigger cannibalism can make it very difficult for management to control all of these factors for the entire life of the flock.

Bright light: is a known factor that leads to cannibalism but control of lighting levels in some poultry housing systems can be very difficult, if not impossible (such as in free range systems). Where outbreaks of cannibalism have occurred in a flock, or where there is a reasonable

concern that management strategies can not be guaranteed to prevent an outbreak, then beak trimming of the birds may be

used as a control measure. Trimming of the sharp tip of the upper, and sometimes also lower, beak reduces the damage that is caused by aggressive pecking.

Stressor: (or combination of stressors) can trigger this behavior and can lead to serious aggressive pecking and cannibalism. These stressors include crowding, bright light intensity, high room temperature, poor ventilation, high humidity, low salt, trace nutrient deficiency, insufficient feeding or drinking space, nervous and excitable birds (hereditary), external parasites, access to sick or injured birds, stress from moving, boredom and idleness, housing birds of Different appearance together and birds prolapsing during egg-laying.

Prevention and treatment of cannibalism

FOWL TYPHOID PREVENTION & TREATMENT

Ginger+Garlic....Cayenne+ black pepper+aloe vera gel

Newcastle Diseases/ Marek Diseases/ Infectious Bursa Disease (IBD)

These are viral disease of poultry that can be prevented through effective organic medications and has also been proven to be organically curable with Tagiri Extract, Aloe Vera or Neem Leaf

Symptoms of these diseases are Milky poo, Greenish poo, Twisted Neck/leg/wings.

Prevention: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 40ml to 1 litre of Water (To seriously affected bird, give extract orally without mixing water)

Coccidiosis: this disease can be cured organically using bitter leaf extract or Aloe Vera Extract.

Symptoms: Bloody Poo, Yellow droppings

Prevention: 20ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

Diarrhea: this disease can be cured organically using Scent Leaf and Bitter Leaf

Prevention: 20ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

Coryza Disease: this disease can be cured organically using Ginger, Garlic and Turmeric Extract

Symptoms: Swollen face, watery eyes

Prevention: 20ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

(External Treatment) Put pressure on the eyes, remove the white fluid and clean face with wet clean cloth

Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD): This disease can be cured organically using Garlic and Bitter Kola/ Black Pepper

Prevention: 20ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

Deworming: This can be cured organically using Pawpaw Seed/ Latex

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

Fowl Pox: this can be cured organically using GGT, Lime and Palm Oil

Symptoms: Black spot on Comb, wattle or head

Prevention: 20ml to 1 litre of Water

Treatment: 30ml to 1 litre of Water

(External Treatment) Scrape the fowl pox spot on the bird, rub with palm oil or Lime juice

Calcium Paralysis: this can be cured organically using Blended Egg Shell

Calcium Paralysis: this can be cured organically using Blended Egg Shell

Prolapse: Push intestine back inside gently and rub the vent with honey to tighten it faster

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Let go to great growth booster for broiler and meat production.

This organic booster can be used for broiler and animals for growth and top performance.

Let look at organic great growth booster for broiler.

- Start at 3 week above.
- Get bitter kola 13 pis
- Garlic 100gram
- Ginger 100gram
- Tumeric acid 100gram
- Scent leaf 100gram

Blend and extract all the juice together allow the juice to thicken

Use 20ml to 1 litre for 5 days

This booster increase body weight and feed conversion ratio.

This booster also make your bird free from disease

Let go to how to make organic antibiotics, antiviral and immune booster.

- Get neem leaf (dogoyaro) 200gram
- Get bitter leaf 200gram.
- Moringa leaf 200gram
- Ginger 200gram
- garlic 200gram
- Ginger 200gram

All the 5 item must be fresh.

Blend and extract all the juice together allow the juice to thicken

Or

Boil all the juice with 2 litre water for 1 hours

Use 20ml to 1 litre for 5 days.

Neem leaf is use for viral disease.

Bitter leaf ===== antibiotics.

Ginger and garlic ===== antibiotics.

Moringa leaf ===== antioxidant agents

Let look at organic great growth booster for broiler.

- Start at 2 week above.
- Get bitter kola 13 pis
- Garlic 100gram
- Ginger 100gram
- Tumeric acid 100gram
- Scent leaf 100gram

Dry and powder all together.

Use 300gram to 25kg feed start at 1 weeks above.

This booster increase body weight and feed conversion ratio.

This booster Also make your bird free from disease

Benefits of lavaside

- It help to reduce ammonia odour.
- It reduce flies and maggot.
- It make ammonia to dry and not smell
- It make your farms free from flies,maggot etc

How to use lavaside

Mixed 1 sachet into 20 bags of feed @ 25kg for 5 days. After 2 week again you will start again.

Organic method to reduce ammonia odour and smell

Get charcoal

Grind the charcoal and spread it into the litter.

Don't use for bird on deep litter

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ORGANIC GREAT GROWTH BOOSTER FOR BROILER

- Get garlic 100gram.
- Ginger 100gram
- Bitter kola 14 pieces.
- Scent leaf 100gram
- Tumeric acid 100gram

Blend and extract all the juice together.

Use 20ml to 1 litre for 5 days.

Benefit of the booster

It increase body weight, feed conversion ratio and make your BROILER free from disease.

HOW TO MAKE ORGANIC MULTIVITAMIN WITH MORINGA LEAF

- Get 1kg of moringa leaf fresh one.
- Get 200gram of lemon grass.

Boil it with 2 litre of water for 40 minute.

USAGE

Young birds and animals _20ml to 1 litre for 5 days

Adult_30ml to 1 litre for 5 day's

To achieved 3kg body weight of BROILER within 6_7 week if you are into synthetic or drug

- Give 22 hours eating and drinking for the first 3 weeks. this mean that in the night you will give them night eating.
- ensure clean and running water at all time_

- Wash drinker 2 times daily.
- Give more space for the birds to grow.
- follow your vaccination program
- Clean litter 3 times weekly.

Feed with BROILER starter feed for 5 weeks from week 6 _7 feed with BROILER finisher or feed with BROILER starter feed for 4 weeks from week 5 _ 7 feed with finisher.

From week 4 mixed calcium into feed or buy bone treat.

When the BROILER Get to 5 week buy 72% fishmeal 1kg is #1500 mixed 200gram to 25kg

You can dry and power bitter kola, ginger, moringa leaf ,tumeric acid,scent leaf and garlic and ginger mixed 100gram each to every 25kg start at 3 weeks above

If you are into organic

- Give 22 hours eating and drinking for the first 3 weeks.
- Feed from week 0_5 BROILER starter, from week 6_7 BROILER finisher.
- Dry and powder clove 100gram ,moringa leaf you will air dry 100gram,Cayenne pepper air dry and powder 100gram mixed all to 25kg feed start at 3 week above

When the birds get to 5 week mixed 100gram of 72% fishmeal into 25kg .

Give them more space and ventilation

BROILER don't like eat, you must provide ventilation for them when they to 3 weeks above.

When the BROILER get to 5 weeks above let them drink water first in the morning for 1 hour after 1 hour give them feed.

Water help to increase body weight and immune system

Don't neglect water

MARKETING STRATEGIES IN POULTRY FARMING

Marketing is the major aspect of business, some people just rush to start poultry farming without having the market for the product and at the ends they are force to sell at cheaper price which will make them force to close to down the business.

Some of the marketing strategies you can apply to poultry

1. Advertise your product in radio Or television or newspaper.
2. Post the picture and video of your product with your photo on Facebook,WhatsApp, telegram,Instagram, etc.
3. Inform your friend, family about your product.
4. Call your customers every month and appreciate.
5. Give 5% discount to your best customer.
6. Give gift to your customer at the ends of the years
7. Have a good customer relationship with people, integrity is everything.
8. Visit schools, restaurant, hotel and advertise your product.

Benefit of organic.

- It will reduce your cost
- Your birds and animal will be healthy.
- The taste of any organic meat has good taste compare to inorganic.
- There is no health effect in organic

Let go to how to make super organic booster for broilers and layers etc

This booster will make your BROILER grows fast and increase appetite.

This booster will make you achieved 3kg body weight of BROILER within 6 _7 week.

This booster increase eggs production and meat weight gain

Take note: use for BROILER from 4 week above till cull.

To make the booster

Use cutlass to cut the back of mango bark let it be 1kg.

Boil 2 litre of water in fire

Put the mango bark in container and pure the 2 litre of hot water on its

Allow it to be fermented for 3 days and cover it with breathing net or leave it open in secure room, make sure that nothing enter the solution.

Use 50ml to 1 litre water for 5 days and see the magic.

To achieved 3kg

You must buy quality day old chick from good hatchery like ross 308 or cumb from agrited, zatech, sayed, olam for those in Nigeria

All these hatchery don't tolerate heats

Let look at organic great growth booster for broiler.

Start at 2 week above.

- Get bitter kola 13 pis
- Garlic 100gram
- Ginger 100gram
- Tumeric acid 100gram
- Scent leaf 100gram

Dry and powder all together.

Use 300gram to 25kg feed start at 1 weeks above.

This booster increase body weight and feed conversion ratio.

This booster also makes your bird free from disease

Let go to how to make organic antibiotics, antiviral and immune booster.

- Get neem leaf (dogoyaro) 200gram
- Get bitter leaf 200gram.
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- Ginger 200gram

- Garlic 200gram
- Ginger 200gram

All the 5 item must be fresh.

Blend and extract all the juice together allow the juice to thicken.

Or

Boil all the juice with 2 litre water for 1 hour

Use 20ml to 1 litre for 5 days.

Neem leaf is used for viral disease.

Bitter leaf _ antibiotics.

Ginger and garlic _antibiotics.

Moringa leaf __ antioxidant agents

How to increase the growth of your Turkey

Buy fishmeal 72% mixes 400_500gram into 25kg feed and add powder calcium into feed because of leg paralysis

Let look at organic great growth booster for broiler.

Start at 2 week above.

- Get bitter kola 13 pis
- Garlic 100gram
- Ginger 100gram
- Turmeric acid 100gram
- Scent leaf 100gram

Dry and powder all together.

Use 300gram to 25kg feed start at 1 week above.

This booster increase body weight and feed conversion ratio.

This booster also makes your bird free from disease

How to make organic booster for broiler

Get clove , dry it

Grind it

Add

Your bonemeal or organic calcium to it.

Mixed every things

Used 10gram to 1 litre for 5 days

Another booster for your animal and broiler

Get Cayenne pepper.

Air dry and powder mixed 100gram to 25kg feed

How to make this types of booster for your birds and animal.

Get clove dry it and powder it.

Get powder calcium or make your organic calcium .

Mixed 100gram of clove and 100gram of calcium into every 25kg feed.

This booster is 100% booster for birds and animal .

Layers don't need booster because of prolapsed

This is BROILER booster

You can dry clove and Cayenne pepper mixed with calcium's to make it's.

That is the secret of how they make it's

Let look at bitter kola.

Bitter kola is use for treatment and prevention of CRD,cough, and all form of respiratory disease in poultry and livestock.

Bitter kola is organic stres relief.

HUMICVET Farm Booster is the best organic supplement for your animal husbandry business! It surely reduces all your costs from antibiotics and other medicines, while making your meat harvest bigger and organic!

HUMICVET natural organic supplement contains chelated essential minerals and trace elements to enhance health and improve growth and performance of animals. HumicVet contains 76% Natural Humic Acid and 14% Sodium Humate salt.

Why Humic Acid and Sodium Humate?

- Just like HumicPlus for plants, HumicVet for Animals is generally made from humate.

- Humates have been found to treat illnesses and improve health to animals and even to humans.
- Improves blood by supplying more oxygen, which in result, quickens healing process in animals.
- Improves mineral transfer in the body, which in result, improves better nutrient uptake of the body.
- Reduces stress and fatigue.
- Prevents cellular mutation in animals.
- Stimulates microbial activity of good bacteria in the digestive system of the body.
- Boosts Immune System.
- Contains anti-inflammatory and anti-viral properties.
- Improves liver health and regeneration.
- Contains detoxifying properties.
- Reduces odor of wastes.
- Improves health
- Improves performance
- Improves nutrient absorption from feeds
- Growth Promoter
- Boosts immune system
- Reduces foul odor of manure
- Anti-bacterial, anti-fungal, anti-viral and anti-inflammatory
- Organic Meat foods

WHICH BROILER SPECIE IS BEST?

If your are a poultry farmer, understanding the specie of birds is the best way to avoid most of the problems with stunted growth, Newcastle infection, height and weight challenges and general carcass quality.

We have heard from farmers countless times that their broilers do not do very well as the other stocks they raised. It is possible too that they are from the same hatchery but what happens why they do not grow at the same rate?

First, note that unless you are getting your chicks directly from the hatchery, they can be compromised. Forget the carton, delivery agents or suppliers can change your chicks for other chicks.

Secondly, general management practice is another determinant of your broilers performance.

Let us discuss the 3 major types of broilers species.

Note: there are numerous species of broilers including Ross 308, Marshall Broilers, Cobb 500/700, Arbor Acre, Hubbard and Anak, but we be discussing the 3 major ones in this post.

Abhor Acre Specie of Broilers

Ross 308 and 708 Species

Cobb 500 and 700 Species

Note: Cobb 700 and Ross 708 are improved and advance specie, they are not yet in Nigeria but are in some country still undergoing development and researches, it is anticipated that the Cobb 700 and Ross 708 will achieve in 4 weeks whatever Cobb 500 and Ross 308 Achieves at 6weeks due to some genetic upgrade and improvement.

Although the result for all broilers remains meat, they perform differently and meet their target meat value at different stages. Understanding this simple truth will help you always have the best experience as a broiler farmer.

Before going for the type of broiler specie, you should have an aim. I mean who are you producing your broilers for? If a suya man is your main target, you should consider raising a broiler that does not have much fat and reach the market size within 4 – 5 weeks. Why? Because the suya men don't buy too big chickens that has too much fat since it will be more difficult for them to roast. Also, to them, the price remains the same however big it is.

Now let us look at these;

Ross 308/708: these are the major products of Agrited and Sayed. They are known for their fast growth rate, good breast meat, excellent feed conversion and considerable lean meat

Abor Acre+-: these are the major products of CHI. they are known for their heavy feeding, good weight and carcass and (good feed conversion)

Cobb: Cobb are some of the products from NPG Zartech, NPG Fidan, ,Cascada, Vertex, Goldsmine. Note: we use the word some here because all their products are not always Cobb species either 500 or 700. The REAL Cobb species of broilers are known for their lean meat, good height, and good breast meat and good feed conversion.

Now, looking at the above analysis it is obvious that all broiler species are not the same especially in growth performance, height and weight including their lean meat and breast conformation.

So?

If your are a seller looking to market your chickens live, it is best to go for Cobb and ROSS species because of their height and growth performance.

If your are a farmer who does frozen chicken sales, Abhor Acre species are best because of their heavy weight and overall carcass quality follow by Ross 308. These species may not grow as tall as the Cobb and Ross species but their weight may take a match.

The Ross 308/708 species will produce a perfect result for frozen chicken sales too

Note: this is just our opinion from research and practical experience with these broiler species. Some farmers have raised Cobbs that gave general live weight far better than Abhor Acre, this boils down to the management practices..

The truth is, what works for someone else may not work for you too so, always do your investigations before going for your broilers understanding that there is a

slight difference between the species which may determine your overall experience at the end of the day

Hope this is help, I took time to analyze this, by now you should know the best breed that fits you, your business, your time and attention to your poultry, have a wonderful day

CONCLUSION

In the real sense from the information above, it now depends on individual farmer preference to choose which strain best fits for his/her farm management either in growth rate, tallness, FCR, ME, or survivability.

In general, all the broiler strains give equivalent weight at 6 weeks with Ross on increased margin but poorer survivability in modern broilers comparison

Common diseases in poultry and their symptoms*

As we all know, the poultry business is a very lucrative one, but there are various diseases in poultry which can affect a farmer adversely. Diseases in poultry can lead to a heavy loss of money and other things.

Below are the common diseases that affects birds and their symptoms.

1. *MAREK'S DISEASE:*

This disease is a viral disease which is highly contagious in birds

Symptoms

- a. Paralysis in the legs, wing and neck
- b. Lameness
- c. Weight loss
- d. A grey pupil in the eye
- e. Blindness.

2. *INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE (IBD):*

This disease is also known as *gumboro*, it's also highly infectious

Symptoms

- a. Loss of appetite
- b. Whitish watery poop
- c. Weight loss
- d. Paleness, droopiness and huddling

3. *NEWCASTLE DISEASE (NCD)*

Symptoms

- a. Coughing and sneezing
- b. Respiratory distress and nervous disorder
- c. Laying down in young birds
- d. Abnormal positioning of the head (twisting)
- e. Death occurs within 3-4days.

4. *E.COLI*

Symptoms

- a. Ruffled feathers
- b. Yellowish coloured droppings
- c. Soiled vent
- d. Decreased appetite.

5. *DIARRHEA*

Symptoms

- . More water in the bird's droppings.

6. *COCCIDIOSIS*

Symptoms

- a. Ruffled feathers
- b. Loss of appetite
- c. Droopiness
- d. Pale combs
- e. Blood in their poop.

7. *FOWL POX*

Symptoms

Dry pox: decrease in weight gain

Dark brown/yellowish like lesions on the head

Wet pox: lack of appetite

Nasal and ocular discharge.

8. *CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CRD)*

Symptoms

a. Coughing and sneezing

b. Decreased feed intake

c. Low body weight.

9. *WORMS*

Symptoms

a. Worms in the birds poop.

b. Low feed conversion rate.

10. *INFECTIOUS CORYZA*

Symptoms

a. Sneezing

b. Swelling of the face.

11. *HEAT STRESS*

Symptoms

a. Dropping or spreading of wings

b. Panting (opening and closing of the mouth).

In Conclusion

Giving the birds the best attention will enable the farmer know the status of the birds and give the right things at the right time in order to enhance both the growth and stability of the birds.

THE BEST FOUR (4) METHODS FOR MAINTAINING POULTRY HEALTH*

1 . SANITATION:

Poultry houses should be completely cleaned and disinfected before new birds are moved in. The following steps will result in a clean house.

A. Take all movable equipment outside of the house. Clean off the manure, and wash and disinfect the equipment. Expose the equipment to sunlight.

B. Clean all of the manure and litter out of the house.

C. Sweep down the walls and ceilings.

D. Scrape and brush the floor neatly.

E. Scrub and hose the inside and outside of the house using high pressure. A portable steam cleaner can be used for this operation.

F. Spray the inside of the house with an approved disinfectant. Spray should be applied to all the surfaces of the walls, ceiling, and floor. Do not spray the disinfectant into waterers or feeders.

Chlorine, iodine, v-ox, or quaternary ammonium are good disinfectants for smooth surfaces such as the walls and ceiling. Cresol, phenol, or coal tar-type disinfectants are best for floors, posts, and foundations.

G. Use new, clean, dry, non dusty litter on the floor.

H. Leave the house empty for 1 weeks to break disease cycles.

I. Lock the door to prevent people from entering and contaminating the clean house.

In so far as possible, do not allow visitors to enter poultry houses, pens, and yards. Clean coveralls and disinfected rubber footwear should be worn by anyone who must enter the poultry area. Place a foot pan with disinfectant in it at the door, to be used before entering. Replace the disinfectant in the pan frequently.

Use only clean and disinfected equipment. Be cautious about allowing used poultry crates, egg cases, and feed bags to be brought onto the farm. These can spread diseases.

All dead birds must be disposed of promptly. Use of incinerators, composting, or deep burying are recommended for disposal of dead birds. Be sure that disposal methods meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations.

Dispose of manure by spreading it thinly on land that is not used for poultry. Do not put poultry on the land where the manure was spread for at least 4 years.

Eliminate places for pests, such as flies, to breed. Do not pile up manure outside of the poultry house. Control lice and mites inside of the house by using approved chemical.

2. VACCINATION:

Vaccination is not a substitute for good flock health management, but it is helpful in controlling certain diseases. Vaccines are available for Newcastle disease, Marek's disease, infectious bronchitis, fowl pox, epidemic tremors, fowl cholera, laryngotracheitis, infectious bursal disease, erysipelas, and virus hepatitis.

Vaccinations should be used only in areas where the disease is known to exist. Plan a vaccination program for the specific operation in a specific locality. Some vaccines for certain diseases can only be used with the permission of the state veterinarian. When planning a vaccination program, obtain help from a veterinarian, the Cooperative Extension Service, a hatchery, or feed dealer. Vaccinations cause stress in poultry. Vaccinate only healthy birds. Read and follow all directions on the vaccine. Several methods may be used to vaccinate poultry. Individual bird vaccinations are given by injection, intranasally, intraocularly, or through the wing web. Intranasal vaccination is placement of the vaccine directly into the nose opening. Intraocular vaccination is placement of the vaccine directly into the eye. Wing web vaccination is the process of injecting the vaccine into the skin on the underside of the wing web at the elbow.

A grooved, double needle instrument is used for wing web vaccination. Flock treatments are given in the water, by spray, or dust. The method used depends on

the disease to be controlled. Individual vaccination causes more stress on the birds than flock treatments. Vaccinations for some diseases can be given in more than one way.

3. CONTROLLING DISEASE OUTBREAKS:

It is better to prevent a disease outbreak than to try to control it once it has occurred. Following the sanitation, management, and vaccination suggestions discussed earlier in this chapter will help the poultry producer prevent disease outbreaks from occurring.

The poultry flock should be checked daily for signs of disease. A sudden drop in feed and water consumption is often a sign of health problems. Watch the birds to see how they are eating and drinking.

If more than 1 percent of the flock is sick, a disease is probably present. Death rate is another sign of disease. During the first 3 weeks, the normal death rate for chicks is about 2 percent. For turkeys, it is about 3 percent. After 3 weeks of age, the death rate should not be more than 1 percent per month. A sudden increase in the death rate is an indication of disease.

Most diseases can be accurately diagnosed only in a laboratory. Very few can be accurately diagnosed on the farm. The producer should use the services of a veterinarian or the state diagnostic laboratory to determine which disease is causing the problem.

The procedure for collecting needed information and specimens is specified by the laboratory. This procedure should be carefully followed. The recommendations of the veterinarian or laboratory for control of the disease must also be followed for best results.

4. OTHER HEALTH FACTORS:

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES :-

In addition to sanitation, a number of other management practices contribute to good flock health. Among these practices are the following.

A. Buy poultry replacement stock from a reliable, disease-free source like Abrex farm

- B. Get quality day-old chicks and poultry from reliable source like Abrex farm
- C. If possible, keep birds of only one age on the farm. Use an all-in, all-out program. (Bring all the birds onto the farm at one time and remove them all at one time.)
- D. If it is necessary to keep birds of different ages, separate the flocks by at least 40 feet (12 m).
- E. Separate chickens and turkeys. It is best to have only one or the other on the farm especially at above 4wks.
- F. Separate breeder flocks from other poultry. It is best not to have any other poultry on the farm if a breeder flock is kept or keep safe distance.
- G. Keep pets and flying birds out of the poultry house. Flying birds can be kept out by screening the windows.
- H. Provide proper ventilation in the poultry house.
- I. Control rats and mice. Use rat baits and traps as necessary. Make feed bins and storage room's rat-proof. Eliminate places for rats and mice to breed by cleaning up trash and junk.
- J. Feed balanced rations to prevent nutritional diseases. Make sure the feed is mixed properly. Provide plenty of fresh, clean water. Keep feeders and water drinkers clean.
- K. Maintain good health records. Records should be kept of vaccinations, disease problems, and medicines used.

ORGANICVACCINATION/MEDICATIONCHART.

DAY	ORGANICVACCINATION/MEDICATION	DOSAGE
1	Use Natural Honey	2tea spoon in10 Liter of water
2-5	Tagiri, Ginger& Garlic Extract	20ml in10lt
6	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
7-9	Fresh biter leaf, pawpaw leaf, basel leaf, Hot pepper	20ml in10liter of water
10	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
11-14	Tagiri, Ginger& Garlic Extract	20ml in10lt
15	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
16-19	Tagiri, Ginger & Garlic+ Tumeric Extract,	20ml in10lt
20	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
21-24	Turmeric & Black pepper, Biter leaf extract.	20ml in10lt
25	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
26-30	Fresh biter leaf, pawpaw leaf, basel leaf, Hot pepper	20ml in10litre
31-33	Ordinary Water MVC in the evening	oral
34-37	Tagiri, Ginger & Garlic Extract	20mlin10lt

38-40	<i>Ordinary Water MVC in the evening</i>	<i>oral</i>
41-43	<i>Turmeric & Black pepper</i>	<i>20ml in 10lt</i>
3days weekly	<i>Tagiri, Ginger & Garlic Extract Starting from 6weeks on</i>	<i>20ml in 10litre</i>
3days weekly	<i>Ordinary Water MVC in the evening Starting from 6weeks on</i>	<i>oral</i>
1day weekly	<i>Ordinary Water Starting from 6weeks on</i>	<i>oral</i>