

Date
June 2020

Page no. :- 01

Dr. Rajesh Verma, Assistant professor
and Head, U.G. Department of
zoology, D.K. College Buxar, (Bihar)
Notes for B.Sc part 1st (2A).

Question :- Write notes on Brooding.

Answer :- Introduction :-

When the female bird sits on her eggs in a nest to incubate them she is brooding. Natural incubation or brooding is the simplest way of hatching a small number of eggs. Broody hen (chicken) will incubate her own eggs or those of another hen or a duck. Broody hens may refuse to leave the eggs to eat or drink. They can suffer from external parasites (eg. mites, fleas). Care must be taken to feed the hen and treat her for parasites.

The Broody Hen :-

New breeds (types) of chickens may not be good brooders. A good test to check the broodiness of the birds is to put some

Farmers or cooperatives of farmers may choose between varieties of chickens for egg production and meat production.

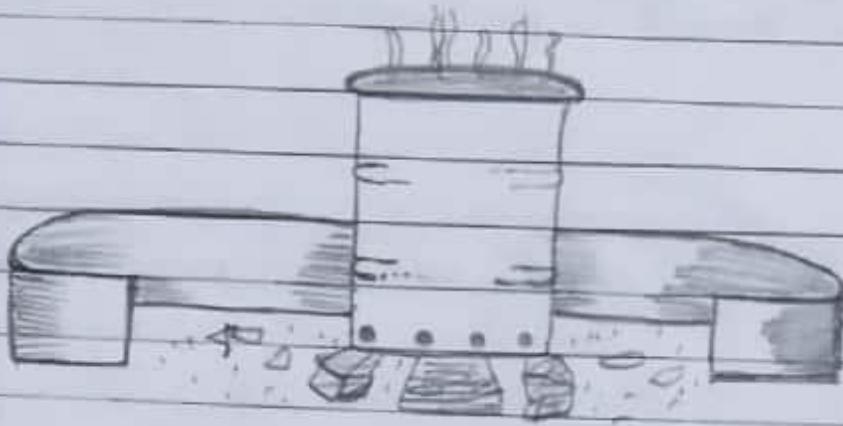


Ketasen Brooder

The small chicks can be either naturally or artificially brooded. If artificially brooded, small chicks must be placed in a separate house from laying chickens and it is necessary to protect the chicks from predators, diseases and catching colds. This stage of brooding lasts for eight weeks. In the first four weeks of life, small chicks need to be housed in a brooding box.

Types of Brooders :-

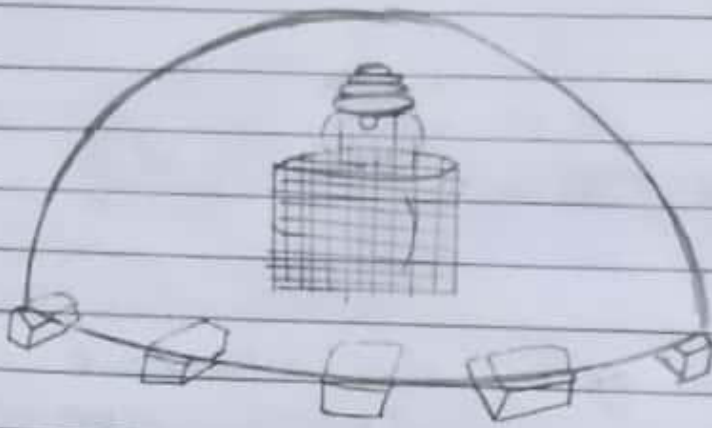
Oil barrel - charcoal :-



All of the above poultry-keeping methods are used in the developing world, but the majority of the enterprises are backyard poultry and farm flock production. The poultry and egg sectors are highly fragmented. Most of the production is carried out by a large number of farmers, each with a very small flock. The greater part of produce is sold in markets close to the farms.

Day-old chicks are usually obtained from local hatcheries licensed by international hybrid breeding companies.

Farmers or cooperatives of farmers may choose between varieties of chickens for egg production and meat production.



Kenasep. Brooder

The small chicks can be either naturally or artificially brooded. If artificially brooded, small chicks must be placed in a separate house from laying chickens and it is necessary to protect the chicks from predators, diseases and catching colds. This stage of brooding lasts for eight weeks. In the first four weeks of life, small chicks need to be housed in a brooding box.