

Intermediate Growth / 中速型公鸡

*ColorYield - Redbro - I27 - New Hampshire - Tricolor
Redbro N.N. - Master Grey - Grey Barred - Grey Barred N.N. - S88L*

PARENT STOCK

Performance objectives

父母代
生产性能目标



Flock delivered on:
进鸡日期：

Number of females delivered:
母鸡入舍数量：

Number of males delivered:
公鸡入舍数量：

Farm:
养殖场名称：

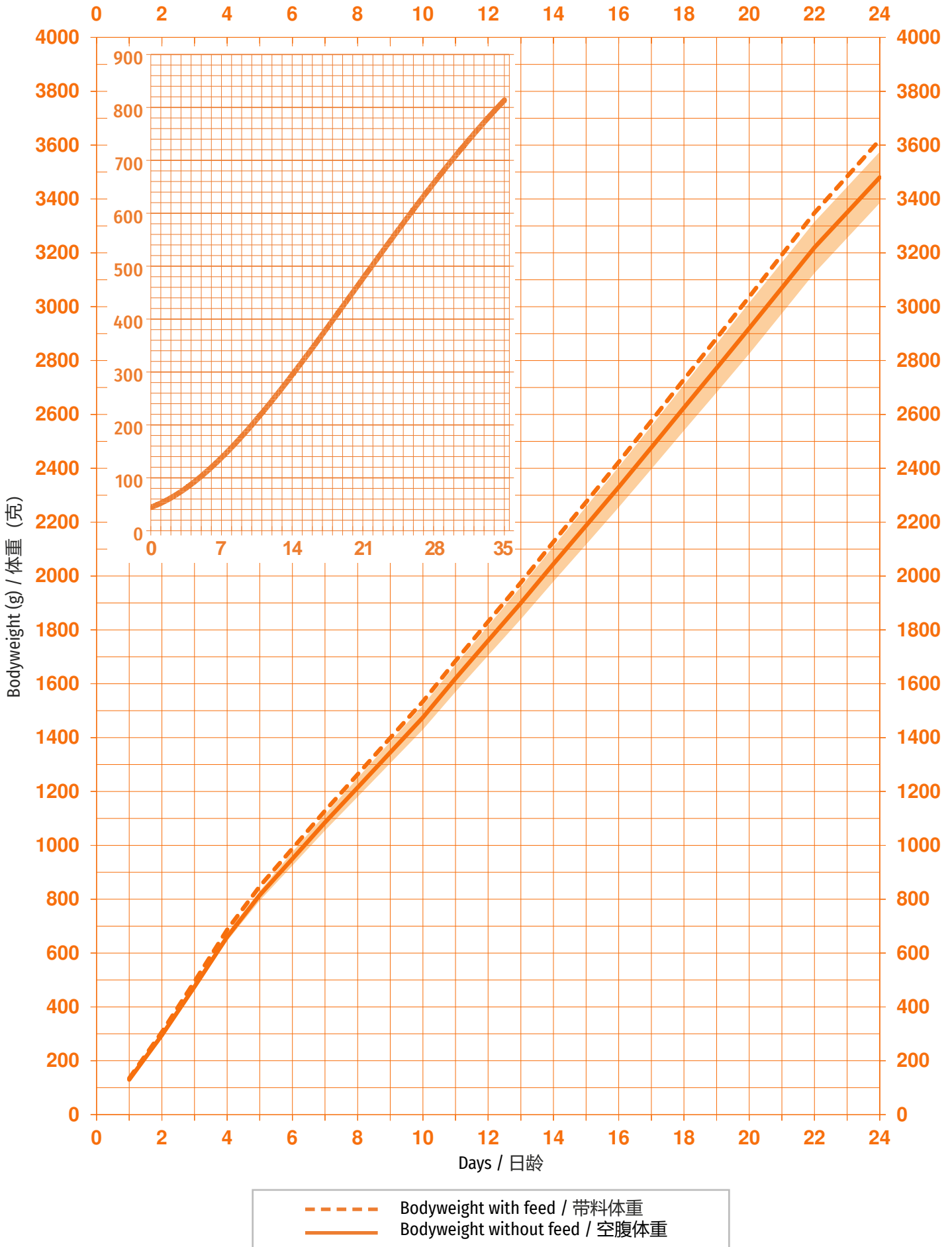
House:
鸡舍号：

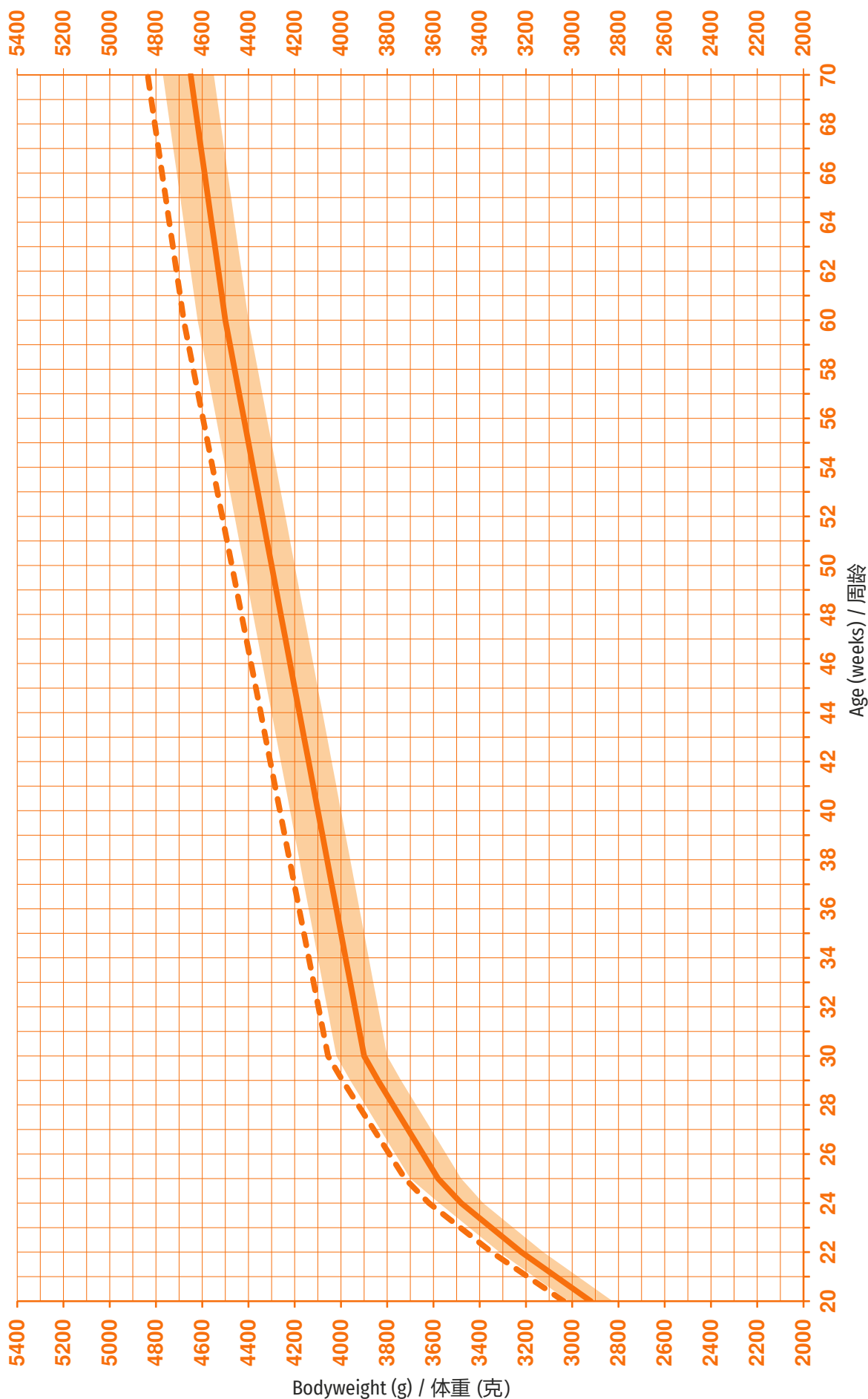
Age / 年龄		ME (kcal) 代谢能 (千卡)	Ration (g)** 料量 (克)**	Bodyweight (g)* 体重 (克)*	Growth (g) 周增重 (克)
Weeks 周龄	Days 日龄				
0	0		自由采食		
1	7		自由采食	140	
2	14	112	40	300	160
3	21	118	42	480	180
4	28	132	47	660	180
5	35	148	53	820	160
6	42	151	57	950	135
7	49	162	61	1085	135
8	56	170	64	1215	130
9	63	178	67	1345	130
10	70	186	70	1475	130
11	77	193	73	1620	145
12	84	201	76	1760	140
13	91	212	80	1900	140
14	98	225	85	2045	145
15	105	239	90	2187	142
16	112	252	95	2330	143
17	119	265	100	2477	147
18	126	278	105	2625	148
19	133	292	110	2772	147
20	140	305	115	2920	148
21	147	318	120	3070	150
22	154	318-331	120-125	3220	150
23	161			3350	130
24	168			3480	130
25	175			3580	100
26	182			3645	65
27	189			3710	65
28	196			3775	65
29	203			3840	65
30	210			3900	60
31	217			3920	20
32	224			3940	20
33	231			3960	20
34	238			3980	20
35	245			4000	20
36	252			4020	20
37	259			4040	20
38	266			4060	20
39	273			4080	20
40	280			4100	20
41	287			4120	20
42	294			4140	20
43	301			4160	20
44	308			4180	20
45	315			4200	20
46	322			4220	20
47	329			4240	20
48	336			4260	20
49	343			4280	20
50	350			4300	20
51	357			4320	20
52	364			4340	20
53	371			4360	20
54	378			4380	20
55	385			4400	20
56	392			4420	20
57	399			4440	20
58	406			4460	20
59	413			4480	20
60	420			4500	20
61	427			4515	15
62	434			4530	15
63	441			4545	15
64	448			4560	15

Add 5% to these weight objectives if birds are weighed with feed in the crop. / 如果是带料体重, 则在本标准上加5%

NB*: Ration / 标注: 饲料代谢能 0 - 5 weeks / 周: 2 800 kcal ME / kg,
6 - 64 weeks / 周: 2 650 kcal ME / kg (20 °C).

*The feed intakes shown are only a guide. Feed amounts need to be adjusted to achieve the bodyweight target. / 此处的料量仅是指导。需要进行调整以实现目标体重。





--- Bodyweight without feed / 空腹体重
— Bodyweight with feed / 带料体重

1. REARING METHOD

To obtain 8 - 10 % males with uniform maturity at 22 weeks to match the maturity of the females.

1.1. STANDARDS

Maximum density after 4 - 5 weeks: 5 males / m².

FEEDERS

- Trough: 7,5 m of trough for 100 males.
- Round Ø 35 cm: 1 for 12 males.

DRINKERS

- Round: 1 for 80 males.
- Nipples: 1 for 6 - 10 males.

1.2. SEPARATION OF THE MALES

Males should be reared separately from the females and separated according to breed.

Transversal partitioning of the house is preferable.

Beak trimming is recommended at 9 - 10 days, especially in open houses or if possible at day old.

1.3. FEED PROGRAMME

0 - 14 days: ad libitum.

14 - 21 days: control consumption according to the growth.

After 21 days: follow the restriction programme according to the type of male.

Feed: Follow the performance summary for each specific product.

1.4. BODYWEIGHT CONTROL

Weigh a sample of a minimum of 60 birds each week.

1.5. LIGHTING PROGRAMME

In general it is the same as for the females. In certain conditions it is recommended to stimulate the males 7 or 10 days before the females.

At the end of the rearing period, choose the light intensity depending on the state of maturity between males and females and the male behaviour.

1.6. TRANSFER

The males can be transferred one week before the females in order to advance maturity.

Avoid transferring immature or underweight males and a progressive mixing is highly recommended.

2. MANAGEMENT IN PRODUCTION

2.1. OBSERVE FLOCK BEHAVIOUR

Mixing males and females can be encouraged by distribution of grain in the afternoon.

If males are aggressive or overly active check the percentage of males.

Male sexual maturity:

- if males mature early reduce the number of males;
- if males mature late mix only the mature males.

2.2. BODYWEIGHT CONTROL

Weekly weighing of a minimum of 50 males and adjust the feed allowance accordingly throughout the production period.

Take special care during the first weeks after mixing, as the risk of excessive bodyweight gain is high and this can affect fertility.

1. 育成期

在22周龄得到性成熟度一致的8-10%比例的公鸡，和母鸡的性成熟相匹配。

1.1. 标准

4-5周龄后的最大密度：5只公鸡/平方米。

料位

- 料槽：100只公鸡7.5米。
- 直径35厘米圆形料盘：12只公鸡每个。

饮水器

- 圆形饮水器：80只公鸡每个。
- 饮水乳头：6-10只公鸡每个。

1.2. 公鸡的单独饲养

应将公鸡和母鸡分开饲养。横向隔断鸡舍更好。

推荐9-10日龄进行断喙，尤其是开放性鸡舍；如果有条件的話，可以在孵化场出雏日断喙。

1.3. 饲喂程序

0 - 14日龄：自由采食。

14 - 21日龄：根据生长情况控制料量。

21日龄后：根据公鸡的类型遵循饲喂程序。

料量：根据相应产品参考生产性能汇总。

1.4. 体重控制

每周至少称取60只鸡的最小样本量。

1.5. 光照程序

总的来说，和母鸡相同。在某些情况下，推荐公鸡加光早于母鸡7-10天。

育成末期，依据公鸡和母鸡的性成熟协调度以及公鸡的行为选择光照强度。

1.6. 转群

为了将公鸡的性成熟提前，可以将公鸡早于母鸡一周进行转群。

避免转群不成熟以及低于标准体重的公鸡，非常推荐逐步混群。

2. 产蛋期公鸡的管理

2.1. 观察鸡群行为

可通过在下午撒谷物促进公鸡和母鸡的混合。

如果公鸡凶猛或者过度活跃，检查公鸡的比例。

公鸡性成熟：

- 如果公鸡成熟过早，减少公鸡数量。
- 如果公鸡成熟过晚，仅混入成熟的公鸡。

2.2. 体重控制

每周称取至少50只公鸡的样本量。产蛋期全程根据实际情况相应调整料量。

混群后前几周，要特别注意。因为这一阶段超重的风险很大，并且这能够影响受精率。

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MANAGEMENT GUIDES - PARENT STOCK - PREMIUM FEMALES 优质鸡父母代母本饲养管理指南



小型优质鸡 - 红宝

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES - PARENT STOCK - PREMIUM FEMALES 优质鸡父母代母本生产性能目标



JA57 - JA57Ki - P6N - REDBRO MINI / 红宝小型 - JA87 - REDBRO / 红宝

TECHNICAL POSTERS 技术海报



TECHNICAL BULLETIN: MALE REPLACEMENT 技术公告：公鸡替换



OTHER TECHNICAL BULLETINS 其他技术公告



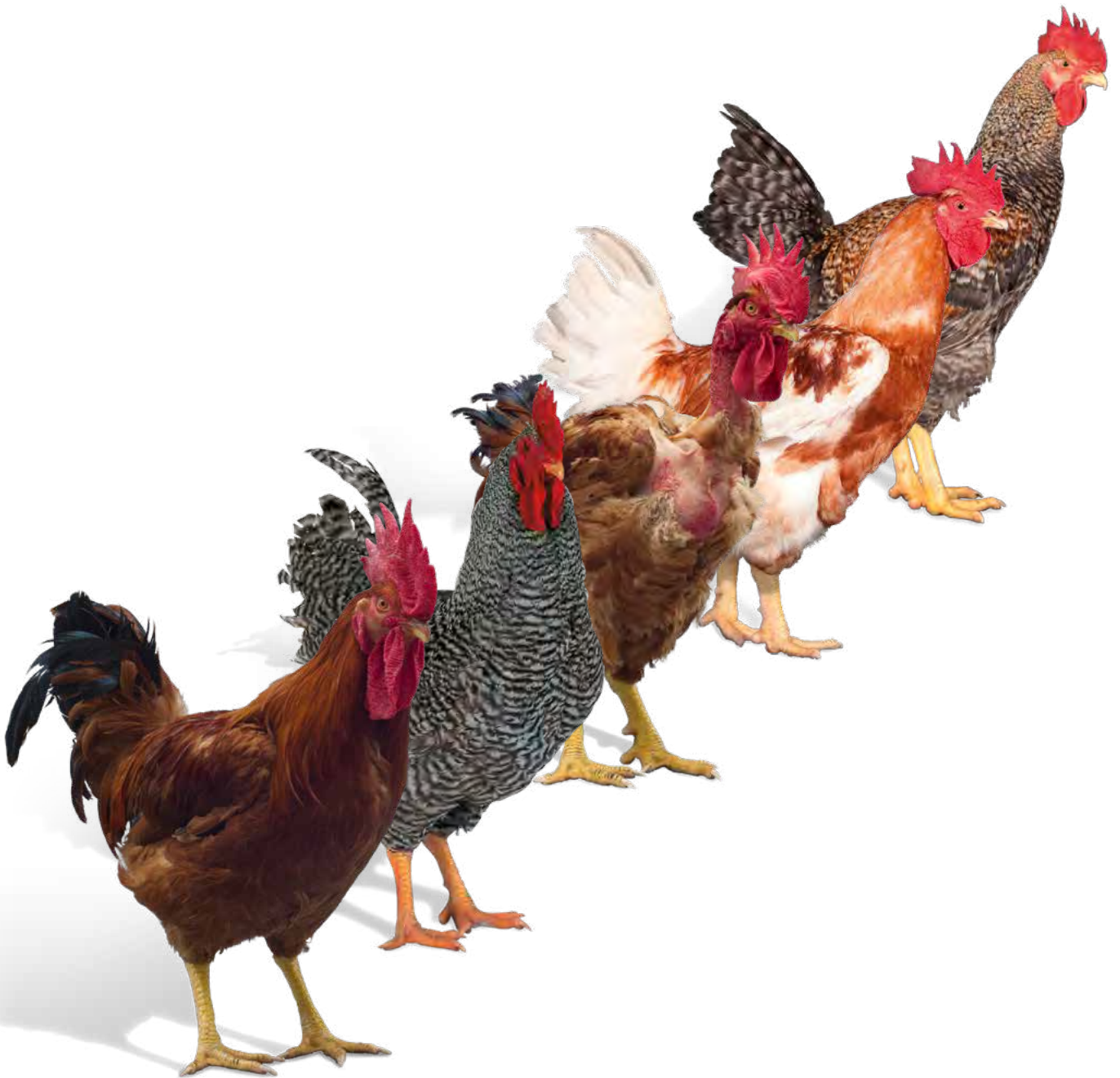
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