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Animal and Meat Production in Ghana - An Overview
ABSTRACT: Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural people. Reliable and efficient methods for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease are essential for the surveillance and control of these diseases.

Key words: Agricultural economy, Animal production, Animal species, Meat production, Ghana.

Conventional and molecular detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens

ABSTRACT: The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens. Conventional methods such as hemagglutination inhibition (HI) and agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) were compared with molecular methods such as real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR).

Key words: Clinical diagnosis, NDV, IBDV, HI, AGIDT, RT-PCR assay.
Effect of substituting yellow maize for sorghum on broiler performance

Original Article, C3
Ahmed M.A., Dousa B.M. and Abdel Atti Kh.A.
J. World’s Poult. Res. 3(1):

ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted to study the nutritional value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as source of energy for broiler performance. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase (P<0.05) in feed intake, feed conversion ratio and body weight gain when yellow maize replaced sorghum in the diet of broiler chickens. The key words are: Broiler, Maize, Sorghum, Performance.
Seroepidemiological studies on poultry salmonellosis and its public health importance

Original Article, C4
Ibrahim M.A., Emeash H.H., Ghoneim N.H. and Abdel-Halim M.A.
J. World’s Poult. Res. 3(1): 18-23

ABSTRACT:

Non-typhoid

Key words: Salmonella

Rural poultry farming with improved breed of backyard chicken
Original Article, C5
Pathak P.K. and Nath B.G.

ABSTRACT:
Livestock and poultry rearing is an imperative factor for improving the nutritional security of rural poor in India. Rural farmers rear Desi type chicken with low egg and meat production in backyard system. For developing the rural poultry farming, improved management practices need to be developed for increasing the productivity of the farmers. In this regard, we carried out a survey on backyard poultry keeping in Gramapriya, Rural, Vanaraja, District, Asansol of West Bengal and found that more than 70% of farmers rear Desi type chicken with low egg and meat productivity. The farmers in Gramapriya Rural, Vanaraja are using traditional management practices for rearing backyard chicken. To improve productivity and enhance productivity, we need to develop appropriate management practices for rearing Desi type chicken in Gramapriya Rural, Vanaraja. The results of the present study is expected to provide a solution to food security to the needy villagers paving a way for sustainable agriculture in rural areas of India.

Keywords: Backyard Chicken, Gramapriya, Rural, Vanaraja

A study on Cestode Parasites of Corvus Species of Kashmir, India

Original Article, C6
Ahmad Dar J., Tanveer S., Ahmad Kuchai J. and Ahmad Dar Sh.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1): 28-34

A study on Cestode Parasites of Corvus species of Kashmir, India

Species of Kashmir, India
ABSTRACT: During the present study, three species of the genus *Corvus* namely *Corvus monedula*, *C. splendens* and *C. macrorhynchos* were collected from different localities of Kashmir valley and investigated for the presence of cestode parasites. *Anomotaenia galbulae* (Gmelin, 1790) Furhrmann, 1932 was recovered from all the three host species. While, *Choanotaenia micracantha* was recovered only from *C. monedula* and no specimen of this cestode was obtained from *C. Splendens* and *C. macrorhynchos* during the present study. The specimens thus collected were identified as *Anomotaenia galbulae* and *Choanotaenia micracantha* on the basis of various morphological and morphometric characters when compared to the known species of genera *Anomotaenia* and *Choanotaenia* respectively. However, some intraspecific variations were observed.

Key words: Cestode, Crows.

Effect of Dietary Inclusion of *Zataria multiflora* on Histological Parameters of Bursa of Fabricius in Broilers

Original Article, C7

Shomali T, Hamedi S, Paryani MR, Mohseni SM, Farzaneh M.

*J. World's Poult. Res.* 3(1):

ABSTRACT: Regarding the remarkable role of bursa of Fabricius as a primary lymphoid organ in poultry, this study aimed to evaluate the effect of long term administration of *Zataria multiflora* as an herbal immunomodulatory agent on histological features of this organ in broiler chickens. To this end, fifty, one-day old chickens were randomly divided into five equal groups and fed with diets contained 0.5, 1, 1.5, and 2% of *Z. multiflora* (experimental groups) or basal diet (control group) for 45 days. On day 46, birds were slaughtered and bursa of Fabricius was collected, embedded in paraffin, sectioned and stained with hematoxylin and eosin, and examined under light microscope using a linear graticule. Number of follicles in plicae was also counted under light microscope. The results showed a dose dependent increase in all histomorphometric parameters due to *Z. multiflora* administration and the highest increase was in the thickness of follicular cortex of birds treated with 2% *Z. multiflora*.

In conclusion, dietary inclusion of *Z. multiflora* during the rearing period of broilers, dose dependently affects histological structures of bursa of Fabricius in a way that may enhance its role as a lymphoid organ.

Key words: Bursa of Fabricius; Histology.