Table of Contents,

Issue 1 (11 March 2013), pp. 01-37

Research Title/
Graphical Abstract

Article Information/
Abstract

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Animal and Meat Production in Ghana-An Overview
**Original Article, C1**

**Adzitey F.**


**ABSTRACT:** Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural dwellers. The data and information generated from the monitoring system will help other stakeholders in planning and making of policies, and to monitor changes that may occur overtime.

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

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

**Original Article, C2**

**Majed H.M., Zahid A.A.H., Kadhim L.I., and Hasoon M.F.**


**ABSTRACT:** The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease. The use of conventional and molecular methods was compared for the diagnosis of the two diseases. The choice of reliable, sensitive, specific and more accurate methods to detect the viruses for the confirmatory diagnosis of diseases is of vital importance.

**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 as source of carbohydrates for broiler chickens. Five hundred and forty (540) one-day-old broiler chicks were randomly divided into 4 groups; 3 replicates per group. The groups received a diet containing 0, 5, 10, or 15% yellow maize as substitution for sorghum. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase in feed intake and body weight gain when sorghum was replaced by yellow maize. Key words: 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.

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

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 \textit{Gramapriya} strain has been evolved and marketed for improving the quality and productivity of poultry in rural areas of India. The present study exhibited the trend of productivity and growth of the improved \textit{Gramapriya} strain in comparison to the Desi local variety. The improved\textit{Gramapriya} strain provided optimum nutrition for hatchability, egg production, egg quality, weight gain, and milk production. It also reduced mortality, one of the major problems in the local backyard chicken system. The \textit{Gramapriya} strain has the potential to improve the nutritional security and create a solution to food security to the needy villagers paving a way for sustainable agriculture in rural areas of India.

Keywords: Backyard Chicken, \textit{Gramapriya}, Rural, \textit{Vanaraja}.

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 \textit{Corvus} 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 Anamotaenia and Choanotaenia respectively. However, some intraspecific variations were observed.

Key words: Cestode, Crows, Anomotaenia, Choanotaenia, Kashmir, Morphology.

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 ... 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; Zataria multiflora; Broilers.