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 and urban dwellers. There is need for the development of robust animal production systems in the country. More focus should be placed on the development of new animal species and those with higher productivity. Other stakeholders will use this data 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.

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**Original Article, C2**

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**ABSTRACT:** The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens. Conventional and molecular detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens.

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

ABSTRACT:
An experiment was conducted to study the nutritional value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum as source of energy in broiler diet. Five hatches of broilers (1800 birds) were divided into four equal groups. One group served as control while the others replaced sorghum with 0%, 15%, 30%, and 45% levels of yellow maize. 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 and body weight gain in the group fed on 0% yellow maize. Moreover, the birds fed on 15% yellow maize recorded the highest mean body weight gain. The results confirm that yellow maize can be used as partial replacement for sorghum in broiler diets up to 15% level of inclusion.

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
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 Backyard Chicken (Gramapriya) had been developed for increased production. Gramapriya has high egg and meat yield, good maternal ability, and disease resistance. It is also suitable for urban rearing to provide eggs and meat to the ever increasing urban population. In the rural areas, the production of Gramapriya is limited by the low egg and meat production. This study was done to determine the cestode parasites of Corvus species of Kashmir, India. The species of Cestode parasites were identified and their occurrence was recorded. The study resulted in the identification of 10 species of Cestode parasites, which are common in Corvus species of Kashmir, India. The species of Cestode parasites were identified and their occurrence was recorded. The study resulted in the identification of 10 species of Cestode parasites, which are common in Corvus species of Kashmir, India. The species of Cestode parasites were identified and their occurrence was recorded. The study resulted in the identification of 10 species of Cestode parasites, which are common in 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 was collected from each bird. Bursa was fixed in 10% formalin solution and processed for histological examination. Bursa sections were cut at 6μm and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Histomorphometric evaluation was carried out using a 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.