















### 3.4.1 Sexing

A pa te hian caruncles an nghawng leh lu ah an nei a ni, an hmui chung lam ah snood (vun chuang sei tak an duh huna tih tawi theih) an nei a, an mei chu hmaizah pian angin an ti parh thin a, hei hi a nu hip nan a ni. A nu te hian snood leh caruncles langsar tak a pa angin an nei ve lo a ni (Fig 3.6). A pa puitling te chu a nu aiin an rit zawk em em a ni.



Fig. 3.5: Turkey tom (male)



Fig. 3.6: Turkey hen

Tom te hian hmul dum khauh tak an awm hma lam nghawng in vuahna laiah khabe hmul an nei a ni. An inthlah hun lai hian toms te chu a nu hual in an kal kual thin a, an snood an ti chhuak a, an mei an ti arh a, an coruncles an ti sen tai thin bawk a ni. Hetih lai hian ri ring tak (gobbling) an siam thin a ni.

### 3.4.2 Breeds

Breeds pathum lar deuh an awm a, chung te chu; Broad-breasted Bronze, Broad-breasted White leh Beltsville Small White te an ni. Heng zingah hian a hmasa pahnih te khi an hming ang khian an lian a, a sa ei a tana tih ber an ni. Pakhat zawk hi tui tha thei zawk a ni a. An hming ang deuh hian an rawng pawh a ni thin a ni.

### 3.4.3 Insak

An taksa len vang hian turkey te hi chhuatah vulh an ni thin, Deep litter (Fig. 3.8) ah emaw, semi-intensive system ah emaw vulh an ni thin. Semi-intensive system hi a lar zawk a ni. Deep litter system a chhuat, chaw pekna leh tui pekna a tana hmun mamawh zauh zawng chu a hnuaih hian tar lan a ni:

Table 3.4: Space Requirements of Large Turkeys on Deep Litter

Age	Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> /bird)	Age	Feeder Space (cm/bird)	Age	Drinker Space (cm/bird)
Brooder (hover) space	0.003	0-1 week	3.0	0-1 week	2.5
0-4 weeks	0.135	1-2 weeks	6.25	1-4 weeks	2.5
4-8 weeks	0.180	2-4 weeks	7.5	4-8 weeks	2.5
8-12 weeks	0.270	4-8 weeks	10.0	>8 weeks	3.0
>12 weeks	0.450	>8 weeks	12.5	Adult	3.5
Adult	0.720	Adult	15.0		

*Adapted from: Wilson et. al., 1997*



A tlangpuiin, turkey te kar 9na atangin semi-intensive system (Fig 3.7) hnuai ah vulh an ni ber a ni. Turkey te chuan (a puitling telin) tawm himna tur 0.1 m<sup>2</sup>/bird an mamawh a ni. Ram mamawh zauhzawng chu 0.6 m<sup>2</sup>/bird kar 9-12 a upa an nihin, 1.5 m<sup>2</sup>/bird, kar 13-16 a upa tan 2.0 m<sup>2</sup>/bird, kar 16 a tanga hralh an nih thleng leh puitling tan 2.4 m<sup>2</sup>/bird te a an ni.



Fig. 3.7: Semi-intensive system- a vulh



Fig. 3.8: Deep litter system-a vulh

### 3.4.4 Chawpek

Turkey note ‘poults’ ti a hriat te hi uluk taka enkawl an ngai a, a chhan chu brooder hnuai a dah tirh hian chaw ei nachang an hriat lawk loh vang a ni. Riltam vang a thihna hi poults thih chhan tam ber chu a ni. A dawt leh chu ke chak lohna vang a ni. Tui intur a vitamins te pek in leh chaw leh tui an ein an in tha tihchian chuan an thatpui ve leh thei mai thin a ni. Kar 4 aia upa an nih chhoh chuan enkawl an awlsam deuh tawh a ni. Kan ram ah hian turkey tana chaw buatsaih bik kan la nei lova, a sa ei atana vulh kar 16-20 a upa an nih a hralh thinte chu kar 8 a upa an nih thleng broiler starter ration pek an ni a, chumi hnuah broiler finisher ration hralh chhuah an nih thlengin pek an ni leh thin a ni. Turkey te chu inthlah pung tura vulh an nih a, a tui atan vulh an nih chuan tui an thlah hmasak ber atangin layer ration pek ve leh mai tur a ni.

### 3.4.5 Enkawh hna

Awp lum dan chu ar tih dan nen a danglam lo a ni, a chung a sawi ang khian brooding chhung hian fimkhur bik a tul hle a ni. Turkey te hi vawt ngaithei lo bik tak mai an ni, chuvangin brooding period chhung hi kar 6 a tanga kar 8 chhung, khaw lum leh vawh a zirin a ni thei a ni.

#### (i) Shooting the red

Kar 6-8 a upa an nih hian an lu (section 3.4.1 enrawh) chu a pa ah a lo sen chhuak thin, chu chu caruncles leh snoodrawn lang chhuak tan a ni. Hetiarawn sen chhuak hi “shooting the red” tih a ni. Hetih lai hian a nu leh a pa hriat hnan an awl hle a ni.

#### (ii) Hmui leh nawn tanchhum (Beak trimming leh de-snooding)

Kar 3-5 a upa ah an ti thin tih mai loh chu, ar nen a tih dan a in ang a ni (unit 3 Block 2 enrawh). De-snooding (snood paih) pawh hi a tih theih a ni. Tunah chuan engvangin nge snood chu an paih? i ti mai thei a ni. Turkey ah hian an lu a hliam atang hian natna pakhat Erysipelas an kai darh thin a, desnooding hian chu chu a veng thei a ni. A tih dan chu an keuhlmin kutzungpui tin emaw kutzungpuia hmeh a tan theih mai an ni a, kar 3 a upa an nih laiin sakawrbakcheh hriam tak a cheh thlak sak theih an ni bawk.

#### (iii) Wing - notching or wing clipping

Hei hi turkey pumraw te chi leh thlawh chingteah tih thin a ni. Kar 2 a upa an nih hmian an thlawh theih loh nan an thla hmul te chu cheh chhum sak theih an ni. Hei hi a tih dan harsa lo te a ni. Heti lo pawh hian a tih theih a, kar 5-8 a upa an nih laiin an thla ruh chuktuah pawnglang ber kaltlangtu thazam chu specialist tan tir tur a ni. Mahse a sa ei a tana vulh leh thlah tir (tui tir tur) ah te chuan hei hi tih a finthlak lem lo a ni.

#### (iv) Egg production

A enkawhna kalphung reng reng chu ar a tih dan nen a inang vek a ni. A tih dan danglamna te chu hetiang hi an ni. Chi thlahtu turkey nu te chu an hnungah saddle (khuhna) a pa ten an chuana an tih hliam loh nan dah sak tur an ni. Mahse turkey lian rit ho ah chuan an inpawl zin dan leh an hlawhtlin dan chuan duhthu a sam lo hle a, chuvangin artificial insemination hi tih thin a ni. Artificial insemination tih zin dan chu ni 10 danah a ni. An mahni a inpawl tir thin an nih chuan a pui 10 leh a pa ( large chi ah) pakhat nen a tawk a, a pui 12 chu a pa medium a lian pakhat nen a tawk leh in, a nu 14 vel chu a pa pakhat small breeds hotan a tawk leh thei a ni.

#### (v) Incubation and Hatching

Turkey tui awpkeu tir tur chu turkey hen, Pulloram leh Mycoplasma natna lak ah an fihlim ngei a ni tih hriat atang chauh a lakkhawm tur a ni. Artui awp dan nen, a hun chhung ni 28 a ni tih mai loh chu turkey tui awp dan hi a danglam lo a ni. A tui te chu setter atangin a ni 25na ah hatcher ah dah sawn an ni thin. Turkey tui te chu karkhat aia rei awptir mai loh an nih chuan nitin her chet tur a ni.



Fig. 3.9: Turkey egg

### 3.4.6 Hriselna lam

Turkey natna thenkhat pawimawh te chu:

#### (i) Bacterial diseases

Turkey natna bacteria vanga lo awm thei te chu; Erysipelas, Coryza leh Mycoplasma te an ni.

(a) **Erysipelas:** Hei hi *Erysipelothrix rhysiopathiae* awmtir a ni. He natna hian hmun khat ah bu a khuar duh hle. Vun pem, inchuk leh insualna vanga lo awm atangin he natna hi a tai darh thin. Hetiang vei te chuan an lu an ti kun a (droopy), snood a vung a, a dumpawl lian bur thin. An thi thut a, an chak lo tial tial thin a ni. Ngaih sak loh chuan 50 % vel in an thih pui thei a ni. Damdawi a enkawh mai theih a ni. A venna chu in vawn thianghlim leh farm a ulak tak a disinfection tih thin hi a ni.

(b) **Turkey coryza:** *Alcaligenes faecalis* awmtir a ni. Natna thawkna tak ani lem lo a, ar coryza nen a inang khawp mai (Unit 5 Block 2 enrawh). 5-75% velin an thihpui thei, mahse an thih chhan tak chu natna hrik dangin a thlen natna ten an pawlh buai thin vang a ni. He natna hi enkawh dam theih a ni lo a, invawn thianghlim hi tihtheih tawk chu a ni mai a ni.

(c) **Mycoplasma Infection:** *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (MG) hi ar a mi nen a in ang a ni. *Mycoplasma meleagridis* (MM) leh *Mycoplasma sinoviae* (MS) te a vanga natna pawh hi turkey ten an vei thei a ni. Heng natna hi artui kawr atangin leh chutiang artui ei atang te leh hatchery atang te in kai chhawn theih an ni. Chuvangin turkey tui zawng zawng (Fig 3.9) te chu a bikin khawthlang ramah te chuan 0.1-0.3% tylosin solution ah MG leh MM laka ven nan an

chiah thin a ni. Mahse chutianga ti tur chuan specialist te puihna lak hmasak tur a ni. A tlangpuiin MM te hian thawkna kawng lamah natna an thlen a, MS te chuan ruh chuktuah natna an thlen bawk a ni.

## (ii) Viral diseases

Turkey natna (viral diseases) pawimawh te chu Turkey viral Hepatitis leh Ranikhet disease te an ni.

### (a) Turkey Viral Hepatitis

He natna hi direct emaw indirect a inkai chhawn theih a ni, artui kal tlanga inkai hi a theih ni a rinhleleh a ni. He natna hi langsar takin a in lar lem lo, turkey ten engemaw tawrhna an neih telin a lo lang chhuak a, an tui tlem a, an keu tha thei lo bawk a ni. An thihpui tam lo a, 25 % velin an thihpui thei ve bawk. He natna hi kar ruk aia naupang lamin an tuar duh deuh. Enkawlna mumal tak nen stress tih tlem hi a pumpelth na tha tak a ni.

### (b) Ranikhet disease

He natna hi ar a awm thin nen a in ang a ni.

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## I hmasawna enfiah rawh 3

**Note:** a) Ichhanna te ziah nan a hnuai hmunawl hi hmang rawh.

b) Ichhanna chu zirlai tawp lam atang khan endik ang che.

1) Turkey tom leh hen hriathranna ziah rawh

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2) "Shooting the red" tih awmzia eng nge ni ?

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## 3.5 ZIRLAI ENLETNA

Emu, guinea fowls leh turkey te hi zirna in bakah mimal farm thenkhatah chauh vulh an ni. Emu te hi an oil, sa, an tui, vun leh hmul te avangin an tangkai hle a ni. An oil hi damdawi anga thatna nei a hriat a ni. Emu pa te hian an tui an awp ve kuk thin a nih chu. Guinea fowl te hi deep litter a vulh leh pawn a tlattir in vulh an ni thin. An enkawl dan phung chu ar te nen a in ang tlangpui a ni. Guinea fowl leh turkey ah hian an pawnlam lan dan mai atangin a nu leh pa thliarhran an awlsam hle a ni. Mahse emu ah chuan ngun tak a tih leh mithiam bik te tan chauh a hriat theih a ni. Guinea fowl te hi a rualin an au dual dual thin, chuvangin, vengtu ui mantlawm ang taka hman theih an ni. Christmas lawm nan leh Easter ah te turkey sa hi duh bik an ni.

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## 3.6 THUMAL HMAN LEHA HRILFIAHNA

**Booming** : Ri riltak siam

**Caruncles** : Turkey nghawng leh lu vela bawl tuk hi

**Cubicle** : Pindan lian chhung a hung bik

<b>Desnooding</b>	: Snood tan chum
<b>Encephalomyelitis</b>	: Thluak leh hnungzang ruh thling natna
<b>Gobbling</b>	: Turkey hram dan
<b>Grunting</b>	: Chhung ril tak atanga ri chhuak
<b>Helmet</b>	: Guinea fowl lu chung a pawng chhuak chang tak
<b>Intruder</b>	: Phalna nei lo a lut ru mihring
<b>Keets</b>	: Guinea fowl note
<b>Poults</b>	: Turkey note
<b>Quilled</b>	: Hmul kuang, sava thla emaw mei hmul
<b>Snood</b>	: Turkey hmui chunglam atanga vun chuang uai thla
<b>Speckled</b>	: De thet thet
<b>Tom</b>	: Turkey pa
<b>Twigs</b>	: Thing tang.

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### **3.7 LEHKHABU CHHIARBELHATANA RAWNTE**

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### **3.8 LEHKHABU RAWNTE**

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### **3.9 I HMASAWNNA ENFIAH NANA CHHANNATE**

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#### **I hmasawnna enfiah rawh 1**

- 1) Emu tui chu 600-750g a rit, lunglhu hring ang kawr chhah tak nei a ni. Awp keu atan a ni ber, cholesterol a pai tlem.
- 2) Emu hman tangkaina te:
  - Boots, belts, purse, wallets, vests. Jackets, money clips, bracelets, check book covers leh savun a siam mawi tak tak siam nan emu taksa leh an ke vun te hi hman an ni.
  - Ruh chuktuah enkawl nan emu oil te hi hman a ni.

- Cholesterol a pai tlem a, arsa dang aiin a hrisel zawk.
- An hmul te hi thawmhnaw mawi leh lukham siam nan an hman theih a ni.

### I hmasawna enfiah rawh 2

- 1) Guinea fowl te hian comb an nei lova, a aiah pawng chhuak a pa ah langsar zawkin a awm, hei hi “Helmet” an ti.
- 2) Guinea fowl chi hrang hrang pathim an awm:
  - i) Lavender
  - ii) Pearl
  - iii) White

### I hmasawna enfiah rawh 3

- 1) Turkey pa caruncle leh snood te hi an rawng a thim zawk a ni. An snood hi an ti tawm thei. An nghawng in nghahnaah hian khabe hmul, a rawng dum an nei. A nu hip nan a pa te hian an mei an ti parh thin. Turkey nu te hian caruncles, snood leh khabe hmul thim an nei lo, an mei an ti parh ve ngai lo bawk.
- 2) Kar 6-8 a upa turkey lu a mite chu an rawn sen lar chho a, caruncles leh snood rawn insiam tur te an ni a. Hei hi “Shooting the red” an ti.

