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. This study is intended to contribute to the relevant research through the presentation of information that may be used by other stakeholders in planning and making of policies, and in monitoring changes that may occur overtime.

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

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

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**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 in chickens. The objectives were to show the effectiveness, reliability, sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of the various methods used. The use of the molecular techniques was found to be highly reliable, sensitive, specific and more accurate methods to detect the viruses for the confirmatory diagnosis of diseases.

**Key words:** Clinical diagnosis, NDV, IBDV, HI, AGIDT, RT-PCR assay.
### ABSTRACT:

An experiment was conducted to study the nutritional value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum as a source of energy in diets of broiler chickens. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain were recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase in feed intake and body weight gain when yellow maize was used instead of sorghum.

### 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 chicken strains with high egg and meat production are needed. The Gramapriya, an improved Desi chicken strain has been developed in India. It is adapted to rural conditions. The various parameters like productive performance, egg size, nutritional composition of egg and meat of Gramapriya strain are studied and compared with other local strains and it is found that the productive performance and nutritional quality of Gramapriya chicken strain is comparable with other local strains of Desi chicken. It is concluded that Gramapriya strain is 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

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

Species of *Corvus* species are responsible for the transmission of the above parasites causing clinic symptoms in humans and livestock. The present study was carried out on the species of *Corvus* from Kashmir region to identify the cestode species parasitic in these birds and their significance in the cestode transmission of the host system. A total of 56 *Corvus* species were examined under light microscope and out of these 34 species were found infected with cestode parasites. The most common species identified were *Diphyllobothrium latum, Sparganum, Prosthuris species* and *Pseudoc ecstasy*.
| ABSTRACT: | During the present study, three species of the genus *Corvus* namely *C. 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, |
| ABSTRACT: | Effect of Dietary Inclusion *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; |