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Animal and Meat Production in Ghana-An Overview
Original Article, C1
Adzitey F.

**J. World's Poult. Res.**

**Abstract:**
Animal production is an integral part of Ghana's agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural dwellers. Gathering adequate data on the species involved in the production will enable other stakeholders to use this information 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.

Original Article, C2
Majed H.M., Zahid A.A.H., Kadhim L.I., and Hasoon M.F.

**J. World's Poult. Res.**

**Abstract:**
The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens. The goal is to demonstrate the reliability, sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of these methods.

**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 nutritive value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as a source of carbohydrates in broiler diets. The experiment lasted for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain were recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase in the body weight gain of the broilers fed diets with yellow maize compared to those fed diets with 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 breeds of chickens need to be identified in such a manner that it helps the small farmers as well as the poor farmers. This study aims to focus on a new poultry farming model known as Gramapriya in which the farmers rear the Desi type chicken. This poultry farming model has been developed in the rural areas of Vana Vatra, Jammu and Kashmir, India and has proved to be 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
ABSTRACT:
During the present study, three species of the genus Corvus namely Corvus monedula, Corvus splendens and Corvus 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 Corvus monedula and no specimen of this cestode was obtained from Corvus Splendens and Corvus 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,

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

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 group. The tissue was fixed in 10% formalin and processed for histological examination. The histomorphometric parameters including thickness of follicular cortex, thickness of follicular medulla, thickness of outer lamina propria, number of follicles in plicae, interfollicular septa, lamina propria blood vessels, number of lymphoid follicles and number of lymphocytes were measured 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;