2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

(Day 1 - Jan. 30, 2004)

Ag Teachers and CEAs registering at Pearce Pavilion (TAMU) to line up for chick pick-up



Hard work pays off



Verifying wing band number series shown on boxes of chicks with master list of chapter/club show entrants



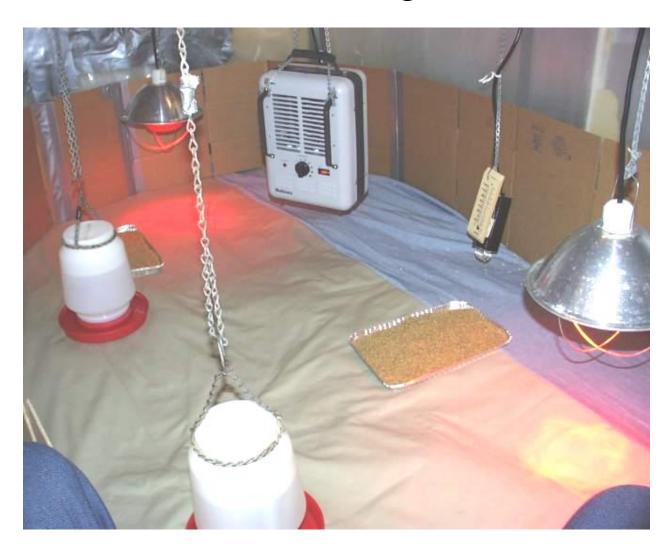
Counting and inspecting 50 chicks for each show entrant



Verifying that wing band numbers correspond to master listing for each show entrant



Brooder area awaiting chick arrival



1-day-old chicks within fifteen minutes of placement in brooder



1-day-old chick on 1 sq ft surface area



Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 44 days

Send your comments, suggestions, questions, digital photos, etc. to:

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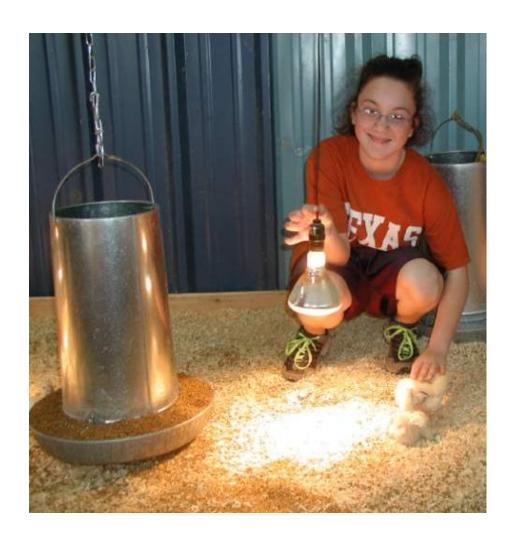
2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

(Days 8, 9, & 10 - Feb 6-8, 2004)

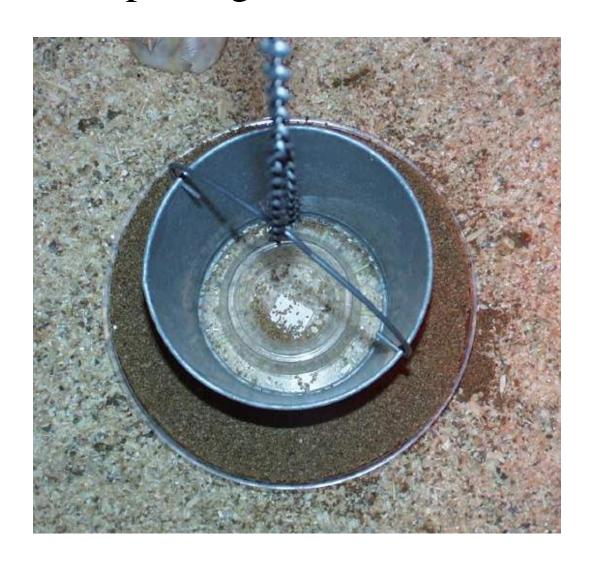
Adjust heat lamps and tube feeders at the proper height above the litter of wood shavings.



Use wide lip, tube feeders for plenty of feeding area. Add fresh feed 4 to 5 times daily.



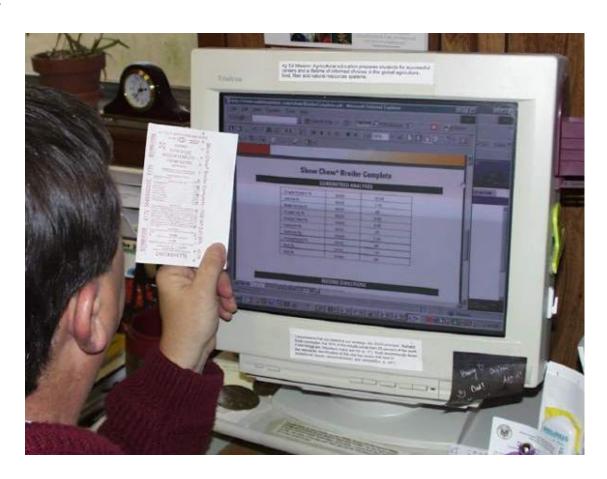
Refrain from placing feed inside the tube feeder.

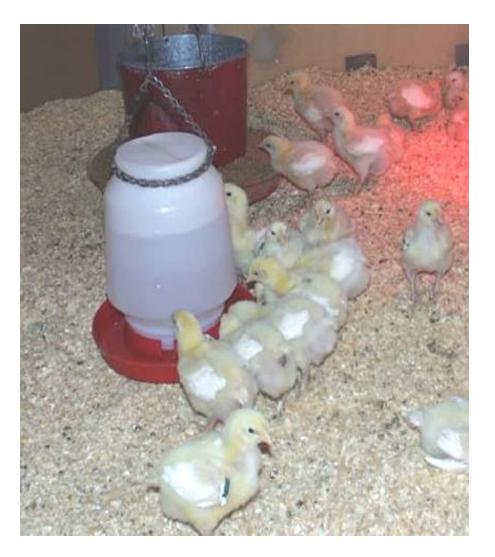


Hang each feeder from a chain for easy height adjustment as broilers grow larger. Refrain from using string or baling wire to suspend a feeder.



Become familiar with nutrients used for feeding broilers. Compare feed label information with nutritional requirements of birds (search a feed manufacturer's web site).





Provide fresh, clean water 4 to 5 times per day. Support the waterer with a chain for easy height adjustment as broilers grow.

Reduce environmental temperature at end of first week to an 85 to 90 degrees F range.

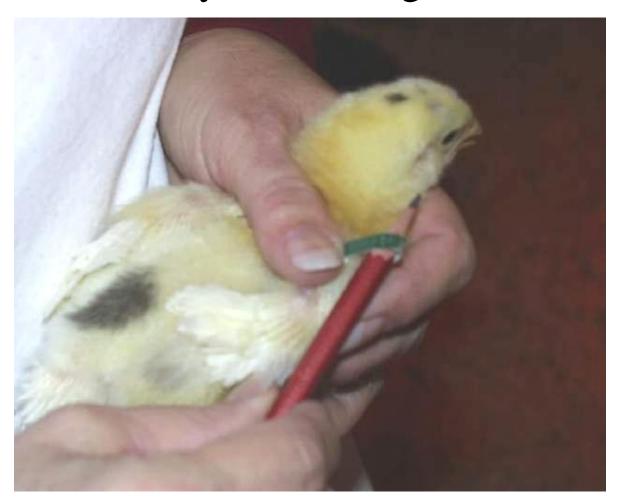


Provide thermostatically controlled gas or electric heating for broilers during cold weather.





Spread the wing bands with a pencil or flat blade screwdriver to allow the band to move freely in the wing web.



Close-up view of a properly spread wing band.



Black feathering on the broiler is from the Cornish cross influence; it is not a defect!



8-day-old chick on 1 sq ft surface area



Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 35-37 days

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Raising Broiler Chickens

(Days 15, 16, & 17

- Feb 13-15, 2004)

Replace drinking water continuously. Fresh water for broilers cannot be overemphasized. Broilers consume twice as much water as feed.



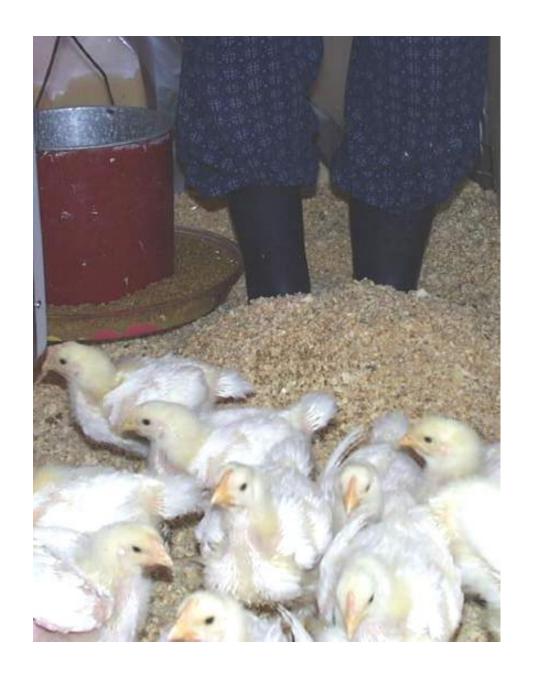


Provide fresh feed at each visit to the broiler house.

Fact: Broilers are "social" and will congregate in subgroups for feeding purposes.

LABEL from a 22.5% protein feed. Provide feed with the nutrient compositions shown to the broilers until show time. This feed ration replaces the higher protein feed (turkey or game bird starter) fed during the first 10 to 14 days.





Stir the litter at each visit to the broiler house. Stirring mixes the bird droppings with the absorbent material. Stirring the litter also makes the broilers move (exercise), eat, and drink.

Provide overhead lighting 24 hours per day. A 40-watt bulb (for maximum illumination) is adequate lighting for broilers.





Use a photocell system for standby emergency lighting should an electrical power failure occur.

The photocell turns on battery-powered lighting when normal electrical power is disrupted.



Note the feathering on the wings and tail of this 15-day old broiler. The quicker the broiler feathers out, the more the feed energy will be used for meat development.



Breast length is measured from front of the keel bone to end of the keel bone.



Breast width is measured across the breast from one side of the bird to the other side of the bird.



Body depth is measured from top of the back down to the keel bone.



The key to raising high-quality show broilers is maximizing breast meat volume (length X width X depth).







Culling by size comparison.

The broiler at the bottom of the photo is a definite cull. It will not "catch up."





Sick bird wing tagged for "immediate removal" from the show broiler house.

15-day-old chick on 1 sq ft surface area



Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 28-30 days

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Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

(Days 22, 23, & 24

- Feb 20-22, 2004)



Half-Way Point in Broiler Raising

From a day-old chick weighing a few ounces to a 23-day old broiler weighing 2.5+ pounds.



Always provide fresh feed at each visit to the broiler house.



The broilers will go to the feeder when fresh feed is placed into it.





Store fresh feed in a closed container in a cool place.

Note the chopped corn in this crumbly textured, grower ration. Refrain from using powdery and pelleted feeds.



Always provide fresh, cool water at each visit to the broiler house. Raise the waterer to about the bird's breast height.





Stir the litter while stirring the broilers. Clean litter equates to clean birds. Screened openings at the upper level of the wall allow excess heat to move from the house. At the same time, screens keep insects away from the broilers.



This broiler's toenails were trimmed to remove the long, sharp tips that can cut other birds.



Provide day & night music to the birds to keep them calm in case of loud disturbances outside the broiler house.





Raise window coverings to allow excessive heat to move out of the broiler house.



Begin moist feeding once or twice per day to increase feed consumption. Entice birds to eat a mixture of feed and bacon grease within 15 minutes by adding pieces of cottage cheese.



Thermostatically controlled heat lamps provide warmth to broilers as needed during sudden changes in weather conditions. Broiler room temperature should not exceed 80 degrees F from this time on.





To compensate for changing temperatures during the day and night, use a thermostatically controlled, multi-speed exhaust fan.



Note the feathering on the wings, backs, and tails of these 23-day old broilers. The heads will be the last to feather out.



Always remember the goal to raise high-quality show broilers. Attempt to maximize breast meat volume (length x width x depth).







A 23-day-old broiler on 1 sq ft surface area. Each bird will require 3 to 4 square feet of floor space from now until show.



Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 21-23 days

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2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

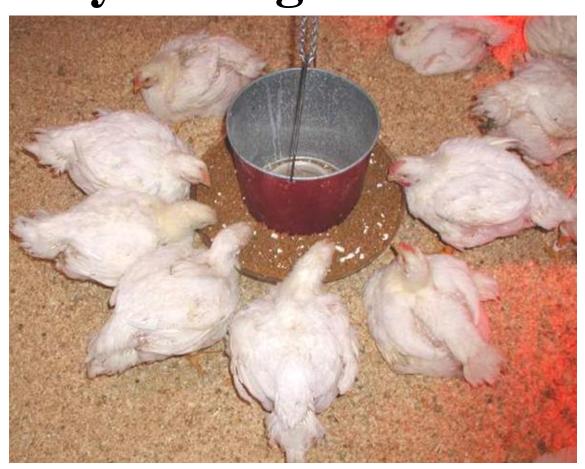
Raising Broiler Chickens

Days 29, 30, & 31 Feb 27-29, 2004 **2/3rds** of the way to show time

Fresh, cool drinking water is ESSENTIAL all the time.



Fresh, clean, moistened feed is ESSENTIAL at least 2 to 3 times daily during week four.



Although temperature regulation is ESSENTIAL, adequate ventilation is CRITICAL.





Air exchange is ESSENTIAL to remove ammonia smell. An exhaust fan allows for complete air exchange.



Feathers stay cleaner if litter is kept clean and dry.



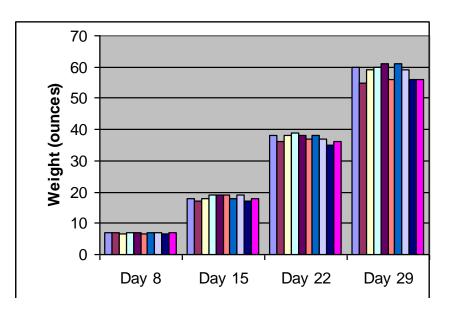
Leg banding simplifies bird identification. Wing band numbers are difficult to read when wings are fully feathered.



Note the neatly trimmed toenails.

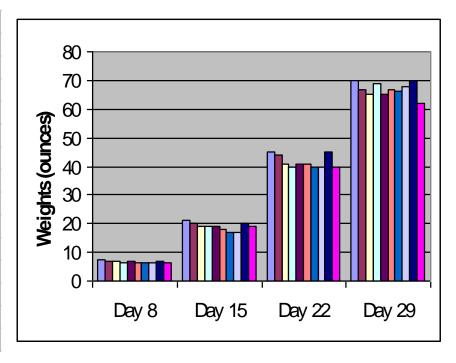
Weights of ten pullets (tabular & graphic) can tell you interesting things about the female broilers.

2004 HLS&R Broilers - Weights (in ounces)					
Bird No.	Day 8	Day 15	Day 22	Day 29	
51	7	18	38	60	
61	7	17	36	55	
65	6.5	18	38	59	
68	7	19	39	60	
74	7	19	38	61	
80	6.5	19	37	56	
83	7	18	38	61	
86	7	19	37	59	
89	6.5	17	35	56	
90	7	18	36	56	
Total	68.5	182	372	583	
Average	6.85	18.20	37.20	58.30	
Wkly gain	6.85	11.35	19.00	21.10	



Weights of ten cockerels (tabular & graphic) can tell you interesting facts about the male broilers.

2004 HLS&R Broilers - Weights (in ounces)						
Bird No.	Day 8	Day 15	Day 22	Day 29		
55	7.25	21	45	70		
64	7	20	44	67		
66	7	19	41	65		
73	6.5	19	40	69		
78	7	19	41	65		
82	6.5	18	41	67		
84	6.5	17	40	66		
85	6.5	17	40	68		
93	7	20	45	70		
100	6.5	19	40	62		
Total	67.75	189	417	669		
Average	6.78	18.90	41.70	66.90		
Wkly gain	6.78	12.13	22.80	25.20		



Separate the cockerels from the pullets for the remainder of the growth period.







Pullet

A 30-day-old broiler on 1 sq ft surface area. Each bird MUST HAVE 3 to 4 square feet of floor space until show time.



Now is the time to become familiar with the Houston Livestock Show Rules & Regulations (both general and market poultry information)!

Click here to go to the HLSR web page

Some facts to remember:

- * The pen of same-sex broilers must be in place by 1 pm on the day of show; sifting begins at 7 am. ALL birds taken to the show will remain on the grounds and will not released to exhibitors during or after the show.
 - * Bring 2 one-lb coffee can size containers for feed and water. Punch a small hole near the top of the container and attach a length of string.
 - * Have on hand a completed and signed Declaration of Eligibility form.

If showing broilers from your flock of birds at the Star of Texas Fair and Rodeo, locate and study the show rules and regulations at

http://www.staroftexas.org/index.htm.

Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 14-16 days

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2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

Days 36, 37, & 38 March 5-7, 2004





One more week to show time





Moistened feed and fresh water are ESSENTIAL at least 4 to 5 times daily during week five.







Electrolytes in the water one day each week will help the broilers maintain an adequate walking condition and also lessen chances of ascites.



Provide fresh feed to the broilers at all times.

the use of antibiotics; read the label for withdrawal times.



Promote clean feeding and watering areas by using fresh, dry litter at least once per week.

Remove long, pointed, and large wood pieces from the softwood litter to prevent injury to the broilers' bodies.



A 60 F to 70 F temperature is ideal, but adequate ventilation is CRITICAL. Operate exhaust fans on high speed from now to show time. Use fans inside the broiler house to circulate air.





An undesirable quality broiler lacks proper fleshing at the rear of the keel bone.





Stir the birds, stir the feed, and stir the litter to **MAXIMIZE** breast meat volume [LxWxH]!**Minimize** handling of broilers from now until show time!







A 36-day-old broiler on 1 sq ft surface area. Provide 3 to 4 square feet of floor area for each broiler.



STUDY & KNOW all general and market poultry rules and regulations for the livestock shows!

http://www.hlsr.com/

http://www.staroftexas.org/

- More Information -

- * Prepare carrying boxes with plenty of vent holes for air circulation for transporting the broilers to the show.
- * Depending on the distance of travel, prepare a supply of fresh feed and water for the broilers while they are in transit.
 - * Weather can become unfavorable at the show. Be sure you take proper clothing in case of inclement weather.

Stay tuned for further developments in show broiler raising during the next 7-8 days

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2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

Days 43, 44, & 45 March 12-14, 2004









Two days until show time!









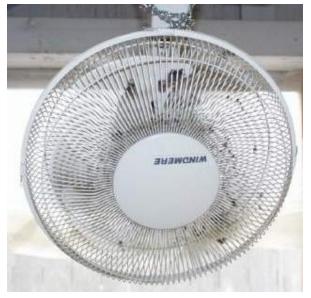
Add electrolytes and vitamins to fresh drinking water beginning 36 hours before the show. Do not exceed \(\frac{1}{4} \) tsp/gal.

Continue providing moist feed five to eight times during the day.





Maintain an environmental temperature between 60 and 70 degrees F as much as possible.





Ventilation is more critical than is air temperature. Interior and exhaust fans should be operating at high speed to maximize air circulation and exchange.

Use fresh litter a few days before the show to allow the birds to clean themselves.



The broiler on the left was raised on clean litter. Dirty litter will soil a bird's feathers, as indicated by the broiler on the right.





Continue providing lighting 24 hours per day. A 40-watt light bulb is optimum.



A 43-day-old broiler on a 1 sq ft surface area.



REVIEW all general and market poultry rules and regulations for the livestock shows!

http://www.hlsr.com/

http://www.staroftexas.org/

Stay tuned for market broiler selection, show, and post-show information.

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2004

Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo

Raising Broiler Chickens

"Selecting and Showing Broilers" March 15-17, 2004





Locate a reputable evaluator of broilers to select your show birds. At least 6 to 9 quality broilers of the same sex need to be evaluated to select the trio to be shown.

Each broiler must have a smooth and even flow of fleshing from the front of the keel to the rear of the keel.











The trio of broilers must have the same proportion of meat volume relative to width, height, and length.





This less than desirable broiler carcass is "slab sided." The fleshing toward the rear of the keel bone is not equal on both sides.







Transport the trio of broilers along with one or two alternates to the show site in well-ventilated boxes. The box on the right lacks proper ventilation.









These broilers are transported in an air conditioned trailer with positive ventilation. They are quite comfortable during the trip.







At the show site, the preselected pen of broilers is checked again before going through the sifting line.











Each broiler is inspected for obvious defects. These two broilers are not shown because of a bruised wing (left) and a broken wing (right).





After the broilers are pre-checked, take them before the "sifter" for preliminary judging and qualifying as being suitable for showing.







After the broilers successfully pass through the sifting line, place them in the assigned coop. Remember your coop number.







Feed and water the broilers using the supplies provided by show officials.









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If approved by show officials, add electrolytes and vitamins to the fresh drinking water to relief stress in the broilers.





During the show, visit the pen of broilers frequently to ensure the birds have adequate feed and water and clean litter at all times.









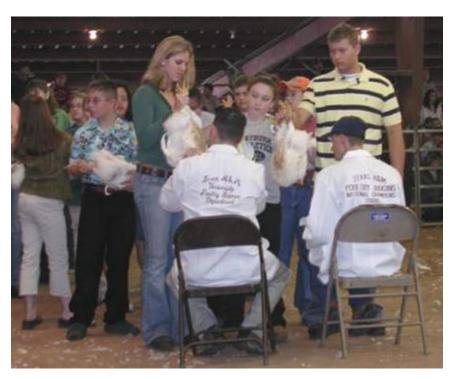
When holding a broiler to be judged, place the index finger of your hand between the two shanks.

Refrain from holding the broiler with two hands.





With assistance from two other youth, enter the show ring with your broilers when your coop number is called. Show the broilers to the judge. The judge evaluates each bird for quality and quantity of fleshing.









The judge then gives all three broilers a uniformity score, resulting in a final score (for example, 7-7-7, 8).







Exhibitors anticipate great results while awaiting the final tabulation of the judge's scores by the show officials.











If you are successful with raising and showing broilers, the finale is the premium auction.











Acknowledgements

Appreciation is extended to the youth and livestock show officials of Brazos, Fort Bend, Harris, and Montgomery counties in Texas for the photographs used in this PowerPoint® presentation.





Stay tuned for market broiler processing information.

Send your comments, suggestions, questions, digital photos, etc. to:

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