

2009 Avian Bowl Questions

Small Turkey Flock Management Pages 45-53

- 1) Name 2 purposes of raising a small turkey flock.
Producing your own food (Fresh Turkey) and working with and learning about live animals
- 2) Before starting your project, what should you inquire about from your town hall?
Local laws and ordinances
- 3) The various breeds of turkeys originated from what?
The wild turkey
- 4) What variety of turkey is the most widely raised commercially?
The Large White
- 5) Hens commonly reach a live weight of 17.4 Lbs at what age?
20 weeks
- 6) Toms commonly weigh how many pounds at 24 weeks?
34.4 pounds
- 7) How can smaller fryer/roasters can be produced?
By slaughtering the Large White at an earlier age
- 8) Average live weight and the cumulative feed intake is calculated to figure out what?
Feed Conversion (pounds feed per pound gained)
- 9) At 1 week of age the feed conversion for hens and toms per pound of grain is what?
1.41 feed per pound gain
- The feed conversion rate for Large White Hens at 20 weeks of age is what?
2.92 pounds of grain per pound of weight gain
- 15) The feed conversion rate for Large White Toms at 24 weeks of age is what?
3.34 pounds of feed per pound of weight gained.
- 16) The feed conversion rate is identical for Large White hens and Toms at what age?
The first week
- 17) The small flock is generally started when?
After the threat of cold weather is past, anywhere from April-June

18) Brooding is practical when you start at least how many poults?

20

19) What is an ideal age to purchase young poults from a commercial grower?

6-8 weeks old

20) Why is it important to raise turkeys away from other poultry?

To reduce the threat of disease

21) Name one problem while raising turkeys with chickens.

Blackhead or sinusitis

22) What is the soonest length of time you wait before using the same ground where chickens have been, before using it to raise your turkeys?

Not within the last 3 years

23) Determining the number of turkeys you will raise, name 3 things to consider?

The facilities, equipment and space you have.

24) Indiana prohibits the sale of any turkeys unless processed where?

Unless dressed in an inspected plant

25) True or false. Turkeys require a brooder house that is warm, dry and no ventilation

False (well-ventilated and free from drafts).

26) Allow how much floor space for poults up to 8 weeks of age?

1 1/2 square feet of floor space

27) From 8 weeks of age to market time, how much housing space is needed per bird?

5-8 square feet per bird

28) Rodents should be kept out of the turkey pens at all times. Why?

They can spread diseases or scare poults.

29) The brooding area floor should be covered with what?

2 inches of liter.

30) Newspaper or floor can cause what?

Slipping and leg injuries.

- 31) Infrared lamps should be hung how many inches from liter?
18 inches
- 32) What is placed around the brooder to protect the poults?
A brooder guard
- 33) The guard should be at least 2 feet high, True or false?
false,,1 foot high
- 34) After starting the heat in the 90s, how many degrees do you lower it each week till it reaches 70?
5 degrees each week
- 35) Single bulb units do not have thermostats .True or false?
True,they do not.
- 36) When planning to brood poults,what is the desired temperature for the brooding area?
90-95 degrees
- 37) If poults move away from the heat source the temperature is what?
Too high
- 38) Poults huddle together because they are what?
Too cold
- 39) What do poults do when there is a draft in the brooder area?
They consistently occupy one side of the brooder.
- 40) Lukewarm water should be provided to the poults for many months .True or false?
False, it should be provided for several days
- 41)(Fill in the blank) Turkey poults are subject to
- Dehydration
- 42) What can be done with the poults,to be sure they learn to drink?
Dip their beaks into the water fountains, when placing them in the brooder. Repeat this process later, in the day.
- 43) Turkeys should not be allowed to run on a range used by chickens for the past 6 years ..T or F?
False, the past 3 years, not 6.
- 44) Chickens shed an organism that caused what disease, in turkeys?
Blackhead disease

45)(Fill in the blank) Allow at leastof good grass or clover range per turkey.

30 square feet

46) Range shelters for turkey should protect them form what?

Midday sun, high temperatures, and rain

47) When enclosing a range for you turkeys, how high should the wire mesh fence be?

4 foot fence

48) If *providing a roost for your turkeys, how high should the roost be off the ground?*

15 inches above the ground.

49) *What animal is fast growing and is an efficient converter of feedstuffs, producing high-quality meat?*

Turkeys

50) *What percent protein is turkey starting mash?* 28%

51) *How long should poults be fed starting mash?*

6-8 weeks

52) *Give 3 forms of turkey feed.*

Mash, crumbles and pellets

53) *Turkey growing rations are what percent protein?*

22 %

54) *At what age, can turkeys be switched to a lesser protein, than the 22 %?*

After 12 weeks of age.

55) *What percent protein mixtures are satisfactory for turkeys from 12-16 weeks of age?*

10 % protein mixture

56) *If feeding whole or cracked grains, what should also be available for the turkeys?*

Grit provided.

57) *Some growing grains contains drugs to control disease. Where would this information be located?*

On the feed tag

58)(Fill in the blank)Some flocks have trouble finding feed, resulting in a death loss,from

“Starve outs”

59) *T or F Feed should be available to growing turkeys at all times?* *True*

60) *If using a trough-type feeder, what is the recommended length of the feeder, per poult, if birds are over 8 weeks old?*

6 inches per poult

61) *Feeder space requirements may be reduced by what percentage, if using tube-type or round feeders?*

25 percent

62) *What is the proper height of the feeder, regardless of age of poults?*

Even with the top of the bird's backs.

63) *What can be placed on trough feeders, that will help prevent feed wastage by keeping the poults out of the feed?*

A reel or grill

64) *When starting 50 turkey poults, how many waterers are recommended ?*

At least 2 water fountains and at least one 1 gallon fountain

65) *What is the minimum amount of linear water space, if the poults are 3 weeks old* *1/2 inch per poult*

66) *One inch of linear water space is adequate for poults 7 weeks old.....T or F* *True*

67) *Market turkeys need a linear water space of how many inches?*

1 1/2 inches per turkey

68) *As the turkeys grow, what should be done with the waterers, to keep liter out of the water?*

Place the waterers on a wire platform

69) *Why is adequate lighting important for young poults?*

Poults have poor vision & it helps them find feed and water.

70) *What is the key, to maintaining the health of your flock?*

Management

71) *Along with good management, what else is necessary for a good line of defense, in maintaining the health of your flock?*

Clean stock and clean premises

77) *List 2 common liter materials.*

Wood shavings, chopped straw, or peat moss,

