

## Monitoring Body Weight

The best way to know whether the pullets are meeting the body weight goals recommended by the breeder is to weigh a sample of birds at regular intervals. The first weights should be recorded a week before changing from the starter to the grower ration. This weighing would be at 4 weeks of age. Re-weigh at least every 2 weeks there-after, but not at intervals of more than 4 weeks.

A sample of 50 to 100 birds should be weighed in each house. A 100-bird sample makes calculation of the percentage of birds above or below the desired body weight range easier and increases accuracy. In a floor house, the sample could consist of five groups of 20 chicks. In a cage house, the 100-bird sample should be taken in various locations throughout the house.

In addition to meeting target weights, uniformity is important. Eighty percent of the birds should fall within a range of 15% above or below the average weight. For example, if the average is 2.5 pounds, then 80% of the pullets should weigh between 2.22 and 2.88 pounds. As the percentage goes above this point, peak lay and total production of this flock will usually increase. Use of the "Body Weight Analysis Chart" (PS760) (Figure 1) helps quickly to Purina determine the percentage of the birds within the weight range.

If the required nutrients are being supplied, lack of uniformity in body size may be caused by one or more of these factors:

- 1. Disease during the rearing period.
- 2. Chicks from different age breeding flocks
- 3. Crowding during rearing
- 4. Inadequate feeder and water space
- 5. Poor management during brooding
- 6. Improper debeaking
- 7. Insufficient light over the feeders and waterers.
- 8. Heat etress.

