Egg Weight as Related to Hatchability in Broad Breasted Bronze Turkeys

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NUMBER of investigators have shown that egg size influences hatchability in the chicken. The literature on the subject has been reviewed by Landauer (1941). Some work on the effect of size on the hatchability of turkey eggs has also been reported. Work reported by Marble and Margolf (1936) showed that turkey breeders laying either small or extremely large eggs gave a lower percent hatch than those laying a medium size egg. Results of investigations on the influence of individual egweight on hatchability by Byerly and Marsden (1938) and Inske McLaury and Baute (1943) show that turkey eggs of medium size hatch better than small or very large eggs.

The purpose of these investigations was to contribute further information to the subject of turkey egg size as related to hatchability and to determine if egg weight influences the hatchability of eggs from Broad Breasted Bronze turkeys.

During 1945 and 1946 all normal eggs laid by the station turkey flocks were weighed in grams and set in a forced-draft type incubator at semi-monthly intervals through June 15. total of 9003 eggs from 129 hens were weighed. All hens and toms in the flock were hatched the previous spring. Each year Pens 1 to 4 mated naturally with toms. Toms in Pens 1 and 2 were stationary, while those in Pens 3 and 4 were rotated or switched at weekly intervals. Pens 1 and 4 were kept in complete confinement, whereas those in 2 and 3 were housed in similar quarters but also had access to outside vards. 5 and 6 were confined and artificially inseminated. All turkeys received similar mash scratch grain. All pens were artificially lighted commencing January 3 each year. All pens were trapnested, and only eggs laid in trapnests were used in these studies.

The relation of individua turkey egg weight to hatchabil: ty is shown in Table 1. Thes data are for eggs laid durin February and March for bot years. This particular periowas selected because it was period during which hatchabili remained relatively constant. 🗈 other studies it was observe that hatchability declined dur ing April, May, and June whil egg weight increased. Consider ing all pens for both seasons i is observed that eggs weighin up to 94 grams hatched bette than those heavier than the weight. When egg weight in creased above 94 grams hatch ability of fertile eggs decrease noticeably. Hatchability wa highest for eggs weighing from 80 to 84 grams. Eggs weighin less than 80 grams hatche better than the very large egg and almost as well as the med ium weight eggs.

Although there is som tendency for the relationship

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Table 1.—Relation of weight to the hatchability of fertile turkey eggs.

22 34 10 0A 400175 10	Egg weight classes						
Item	74 grams and less			85-89 grams	90-94 grams		100 grams and over
Experiments in 1945							
ile eggs, number chability, percent	7 . 85.7	34 91.2	75 88.0	87 82.8	52 78.8	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 72.0 \end{array}$	9 44,4
ile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 94.4 \end{array}$	34 85.3	$\frac{25}{72.0}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 78.4 \end{array}$	$\frac{33}{87.9}$	$\frac{12}{66.7}$
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 5 \\ 100 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{35}{94.3}$	$\frac{72}{86.1}$	$\frac{51}{92.2}$	22 81.8	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 1\\100\end{smallmatrix}$
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 75.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 97.6 \end{array}$	75 86.7	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 85.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 81.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 100 \end{array}$
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$0 \frac{1}{0}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 71.4 \end{array}$	38 81.6	56 83.9	22 90.9	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 100 \end{array}$	0 0
iile eggs, number chability, percent 6 Pens	44 77.3	36 58.3	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \\ 72.1 \end{array}$	$\frac{33}{69.7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 65.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 1\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	0 0
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 78.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 129 \\ 80.6 \end{array}$	$\frac{291}{85.2}$	$\frac{348}{82.5}$	$\frac{228}{82.5}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 82.5 \end{array}$	$\frac{29}{69.0}$
*)	Exp	eriment	s in 1946	3		2.6%	
tile eggs, number chability, percent	13 84.6	38 68.4	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 76.0 \end{array}$	111 75.7	69 78.3	21 61.9	8 37.5
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\overset{8}{75.0}$	51 84.3	125 80.0	69 85.5	23 95.7	$\begin{smallmatrix} 4\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	100
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 66.7 \end{matrix}$	31 93.5	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 92.5 \end{array}$	100 . 89.0	77 81.8	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 71.4 \end{array}$	10 60.0
tile eggs, number chability, percent	5 100	39 89.7	$\begin{array}{c} 129 \\ 88.4 \end{array}$	117 88.0	$\frac{49}{87.8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 73.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 50.0 \end{array}$
tile eggs, number chability, percent	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 80.0 \end{array}$	80 75.0	$\frac{172}{72.7}$	$122 \\ 66.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 76.6 \end{array}$	20 50.0	100
1-5 pens ile eggs, number chability, percent	52 80.8	239 80.8	$\begin{array}{c} 629 \\ 81.2 \end{array}$	$\substack{519\\80.2}$	282 81.9	$\begin{array}{c} 85 \\ 65.9 \end{array}$	23 56.5
	um of 194		46 Expe 920	riments 867	510	188	52
tile eggs, number chability, percent	79.3	368 80.7	82.5	81,1	82.2	75.0	63.5

between egg weight and hatchbility to be curvilinear it is less than that in the data reported y Insko and co-workers and syerly and Marsden. In these experiments the hatchability of mall eggs was only slightly less han that of the medium size eggs whereas both the above groups of workers found that the hatchability of the smallest eggs was appreciably below that of the medium size eggs. Observations on all three flocks, however, definitely show that the hatchability of the very large eggs was lower than that of medium weight eggs.

Average egg weight class	Hens	Average hatchability of fertile eggs		
grams	number	percent .		
less than 75 75 - 79.9 80 - 84.9 85 - 89.9 90 - 94.9	1 5 26 40 24	64.6 81.7 82.5 77.2 77.8		
95 - 99.9	7	65.9		

Table 2.—Average egg weight of turkey hens as related to hatchability of fertile eggs.

Table 2 shows the relation of turkey hens' average egg weights to hatchability. These average egg weights are for all eggs laid during the season to June 15. Eggs from hens with average egg weights of less than 95 grams hatched much better than eggs from hens with average egg weights of 95 grams or over. Hatchability was some higher with hens in the 75 to 84.9 gram egg-weight class than with hens in the 85 to 94.9 gram egg-weight class.

Since there were no hens with average egg weights of 100 grams or more, the individual eggs weighing over 100 grams (Table 1) were all laid by hens whose average egg weights fell in the lower classifications. The fact that these eggs showed the lowest hatchability indicates that very large eggs (100 grams or over), which are heavier than the average egg weights of the hens producing them, do not hatch as well as lighter eggs laid by these hens.

Summary

Results of investigations over a two year period with eggs from 129 Broad Breasted Bronze turkey hens show that eggs weighing less than 95 grams hatched better than those weighing 95 grams or over. With eggs weighing from 75 to 94 grams the hatchability of fertile eggs was over 80 percent. The highest hatchability, 82.5 percent, was obtained with eggs weighing from 80 to 84 grams.

Eggs from hens with average egg weights of less than 95 grams hatched better than eggs from hens with heavier average egg weights. Hatchability was best with eggs from hens with average egg weights of 75 to 85 grams.

Literature Cited

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