Turkey Production Assessment

Matching: Match the term with its definition/description.

1. Artificial insemination  A. Moisture present in the air
2. By-product B. Period of time when embryo is developing in the shell
3. Consumption C. The tip of a poult's beak used to peck away the shell
4. Hatchability D. Process of shedding or losing the feathers
5. Humidity E. Percentage of eggs that produce viable poults
6. Incubation F. How much product is eaten
7. Shell Tooth G. Collecting semen to be placed in females for fertilization
8. Molt H. Other than the major meat/eggs commodities

T or F

1. _____Minnesota is the top turkey producing state.

2. _____Americans consume about 17 pounds of turkey a year.

3. _____Americans eat more turkey than any other nation in the world.

4. _____By-products of turkeys include animal feed, nylon and yarn, and fuel sources.

5. _____Male turkeys are selected for meat traits while females are selected for fertility traits.

6. _____Because male turkeys are lazy artificial insemination is preferred to natural breeding.

7. _____Turkey eggs are incubated for 28 days.

8. _____At day 25, hatching eggs are moved from incubator to hatcher unit

9. _____Hatching usually takes 5-10 hours

10. _____Turkeys follow one of two commercial paths – breeders or market birds.

11. _____Hens lay 95-100 eggs, and then are considered “spent”.

12. _____Turkey eggs are not used for human consumption because they are inedible.

13. _____Feeding breeder male turkeys must be limited, as turkeys will eat until the food is gone.
14. _____ Toms are marketed at 17 and 20 weeks of age.
15. _____ Hens are marketed at 14-16 weeks of age.
16. _____ All turkeys must be raised in pastures.

Circle the six keys to incubation.

temperature       weather       humidity       egg position       sanitation
atmospheric pressure   egg turning   turkey breed       tray styles
season            Oxygen/Carbon Dioxide