Turkey Production Assessment

Matching: Match the term with its definition/description.

Artificial insemination
By-product
Consumption
Hatchability
Incubation
A. Moisture present in the air
Period of time when embryo is developing in the shell
The tip of a poult's beak used to peck away the shell
Process of shedding or loosing the feathers
Percentage of eggs that produce viable poults
How much product is eaten
Collecting semen to be placed in females for fertilization

H. Other than the major meat/eggs commodities

T or F

8. Molt

1.	Minnesota is the top turkey producing state.
2.	California ranks 6 th in turkey production.
3.	Americans consume about 17 pounds of turkey a year.
4.	Americans eat more turkey than any other nation in the world.
5.	By-products of turkeys include animal feed, nylon and yarn, and fuel sources.
6.	Male turkeys are selected for meat traits while females are selected for fertility traits.
7.	Because male turkeys are lazy, artificial insemination is preferred to natural breeding.
8.	Turkey eggs are incubated for 28 days.
9.	At day 25, hatching eggs are moved from incubator to hatcher unit
10	Hatching usually takes 5-10 hours
11	Turkeys follow one of two commercial paths – breeders or market birds.
12	Hens lay 95-100 eggs, and then they are done.
13	Turkey eggs are not used for human consumption because they are inedible.

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

Circle the six keys to incubation.

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