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# The Poultry Informed Professional

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Editor: Charles Hofacre, Associate Professor, Department  
of Avian Medicine

Phone (706) 542-5645 Fax (706) 542-5630  
e-mail: sclanton@uga.edu

## THE FOLLOWING ARE SUMMARIES OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON AVIAN DISEASES HELD IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA ON JANUARY 19-20, 2003

Broiler Performance Data (Region) Live Production Cost					
	SW	Midwest	Southeast	Mid-Atlantic	S-Central
Feed cost/ton w/o color (\$)	141.07	132.99	149.70	150.31	146.90
Feed cost/lb meat (¢)	13.19	12.27	14.02	14.73	13.90
Days to 4.6 lbs	44	43	43	44	44
Chick cost/lb (¢)	4.26	3.93	3.99	3.70	3.85
Vac-Med cost/lb (¢)	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.04
WB & 1/2 parts condemn. cost/lb	0.27	0.24	0.15	0.25	0.22
% mortality	5.18	4.12	4.41	5.07	4.64
Sq. Ft. @ placement	0.74	0.75	0.78	0.78	0.80
Lbs./Sq. Ft.	6.91	7.22	6.94	7.36	6.85
Down time (days)	17	17	17	16	17

Data for week ending 01/25/03

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## Factors Affecting Broiler Mortality During Live Haul

*Casey Ritz  
The University of Georgia*

Dr. Ritz focused on the analysis of DOA (dead on arrival) birds upon receiving at the processing plant. He explained that flock health status, physical injury, and thermal stress contribute significantly to DOA numbers. Determining the cause of DOA's during the live haul process can help localizing areas in the process that can be corrected. This work was done in conjunction with an evaluation of thermal stress throughout the live haul process. The mortality was necropsied from flocks during the mid-afternoon during hot weather conditions.

Of the 270 birds necropsied, 30% were characterized as farm-related mortality (health issues), 62% as live-haul-related, and 8% as plant related. Mean body weight was 5.52 lbs, with 72% of posted birds being male and 97% deemed as fit for processing had they survived the live haul process. Disease incidence (airsac, septox, ascites, etc.) and physical trauma (ruptured livers, ruptured lungs, and broken bones) were the two greatest contributors to DOA's. It was determined that disease control on the farm and minimizing live haul stress and trauma are crucial in DOA reduction efforts. Also, live haul will continue to be a focus of animal welfare advocates. Finally, DOA's represent a significant unrecoverable cost to poultry integrators. It was estimated that an integrator processing 1.25 million broilers a week at a 0.4% DOA incidence loses roughly \$325,000 annually.

*Scott Gustin, DVM  
MAM Candidate*

## What is Your Diagnosis for Lost Hatch?

*Phil Stayer  
Sanderson Farms, Inc.*

Dr. Stayer presented a case of sudden loss in hatchability. Two breeder flocks of 38 and 50 weeks had a dramatic drop in hatchability from 89% to 62% and 79% to 48%, respectively. The signs were late dead embryos and embryos stuck to egg shells. This problem was isolated to two incubators. There was also a recent change in hatchery staff, with most of the employees being present for less than one year.

Dr. Keirs from Mississippi State assisted in the break out hatch residue and compared the findings to his database figures. There were noticeably higher amounts of late dead embryos (28%) compared to the Keirs' average of 5%. There was also an elevation in early dead embryos from 3 to 6 days of incubation. Furthermore, the number of anomalies in embryos was increased.

There are a number of factors that could have contributed to the elevation of early and late embryo mortality including excessive heat and humidity, oxygen, and carbon dioxide levels. However, most of the signs pointed towards a lack of turning of the eggs during incubation. Upon further investigation it was found that some of the hydraulic air hoses had been inadvertently disconnected. Turning during incubation is critical up to 14 days and as early as 2 days for proper hatch. Dr. Stayer concluded that although most experienced hatchery personnel would be able to diagnose this problem, all poultry professionals should be familiar with this situation and its characteristic signs.

*Scott Gustin, DVM  
MAM Candidate*

**Broiler Whole Bird Condemnation (Region)**

	SW	Mid-West	S. East	Mid-Atlantic	S. Central
% Septox	0.386	0.392	0.180	0.392	0.268
% Airsac	0.174	0.140	0.122	0.142	0.077
% I.P.	0.058	0.058	0.040	0.049	0.125
% Leukosis	0.003	0.006	0.003	0.007	0.003
% Bruise	0.009	0.006	0.008	0.012	0.013
% Other	0.039	0.007	0.019	0.006	0.011
% Total	0.570	0.678	0.371	0.608	0.496
% 1/2 parts condemnations	0.418	0.437	0.257	0.415	0.492

Data for week ending 01/25/03

**Broiler Performance Data (Company)  
Live Production Cost**

	Average Co.	Top 25%
Feed cost/ton w/o color (\$)	146.20	135.12
Feed cost/lb meat (¢)	13.77	12.55
Days to 4.6 lbs	44	42
Chick cost/lb (¢)	4.10	3.50
Vac-Med cost/lb (¢)	0.04	0.03
WB & 1/2 parts condemn. cost/lb	0.23	0.16
% mortality	4.76	3.66
Sq. Ft. @ placement	0.77	0.77
Lbs./Sq. Ft.	6.86	7.07
Down time (days)	17	16

Data for week ending 01/25/03

## Spread of Blackhead Disease Within Flocks of Chickens and Turkeys Without the Aid of Cecal Worm Carriers

*J. Hu and L. McDougald  
Department of Poultry Science,  
University of Georgia*

The aim of the experiment was to determine whether direct bird-to-bird transmission of *Histomonas meleagridis* in the absence of cecal worms or other carriers was important in the spread of outbreaks through a flock.

Turkey poults were divided in three groups and placed in floor pens with new litter, group one was the noninfected control group, in group two 10% of poults and in group three 25% of poults were infected cloacally with cultured *Histomonas meleagridis* before placement. The birds were observed up to 31 days post exposure. All birds in group 3 became infected and died of blackhead within 23 days post exposure. Only one bird at group 2 did not show signs, others died or had severe lesions of blackhead by day 31st post exposure. Control birds exhibited no signs of blackhead. A similar experiment with broiler breeder chickens demonstrated that *Histomonas* can infect but the signs were mild. The authors concluded that although cecal worms (*Heterakis gallinarum*) are the primary reservoir of infection, they need not be present for the infection to spread throughout the flock of either turkeys or breeder chickens.

*Darko Mitevski, DVM  
MAM Candidate*

## Monitoring of Breeder Flock Immunity Against Infectious Bursal Disease Virus Using Progeny Challenge

*J. Giambrone<sup>1</sup>, T. V. Dormitorio<sup>1</sup> and K. Takeshita<sup>2</sup>  
1. Auburn University, AL  
2. Lohman Animal Health, Gainesville, GA*

Two studies were performed to monitor the success of vaccination of commercial broiler breeders and the transfer of passive immunity to their progeny against IBD. Day old broiler chickens were obtained from six flocks in Southeastern USA with various vaccination programs and placed in isolation units at Auburn University. Challenge viruses were APHIS standard challenge strain, Var E and Var Ark. The Var Ark is newly isolated virus that belongs to molecular group 6 and can cause a high incidence of atrophy of the bursae and proventriculus in broilers. At two weeks of age one group of 20 chickens from each of the six breeder flocks was challenged with each of three viruses and one group served as control. Seven days post challenge bursa weight to body weight ratios was determined. Using atrophy of bursae as an indicator, the researchers found that the protection of the chicks was adequate. There were no gross lesions in the proventriculus as well. Percent protection was found to be greatest against the APHIS virus, followed by Var E and then by Var Ark. The authors concluded that current vaccines are effective in immunizing breeders and their progeny against these three viruses.

*Darko Mitevski, DVM  
MAM Candidate*

## POSITION AVAILABLE

The Department of Avian Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia is seeking a veterinarian to fill a position in clinical poultry medicine. Requirements include the DVM or equivalent and Masters or Ph.D degree or board certification (or eligibility for examination) by the American College of Poultry Veterinarians. Responsibilities include clinical services to the poultry industry, major participation in instruction in the Master of Avian Medicine degree program, and/or clinical research. Salary and rank are dependent on qualifications and training.

Interested persons should submit their curriculum vitae and names of 3 persons who may be contacted as references. Deadline for receipt of application is March 15, 2003, The search may be reopened/extended.

Direct inquiries and submit applications to: Dr. C. L. Hofacre, Department of Avian Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-4875. Phone (706) 542-1904. Fax: (706) 542-5630. Email: [chofacre@uga.edu](mailto:chofacre@uga.edu).

The University of Georgia is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution.

## GEORGIA VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

2003 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**MAY 29, 2003 — JUNE 1, 2003**

SANDESTIN GOLF AND BEACH RESORT, FLORIDA

RESERVATIONS (800) 320-8115

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

**Bayer has launched a website that will keep you informed of the Notice of Opportunity of Hearing proceedings with FDA to withdraw Baytril from the U.S. market. The site gives the science behind Bayer's defence of Baytril as a tool in poultry production. It will be continually up-dated. The address is [www.healthypoultry.com](http://www.healthypoultry.com)**

**REMINDER**

All previous issues of the Poultry Informed Professional are archived on our website [www.avian.uga.edu](http://www.avian.uga.edu) under the Online Documents and The Poultry Informed Professional links.

**Broiler Whole Bird Condemnation  
(Company)**

	Average Co.	Top 25%
% Septox	0.323	0.356
% Airsac	0.126	0.079
% I.P.	0.072	0.037
% Leukosis	0.005	0.008
% Bruise	0.011	0.006
% Other	0.015	0.007
% Total	0.552	0.493
% 1/2 parts condemnations	0.412	0.258

Data for week ending 01/25/03



The University of Georgia is committed to the principle of affirmative action and shall not discriminate against otherwise qualified persons on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, physical or mental handicap, disability, or veteran's status in its recruitment, admissions, employment, facility and program accessibility, or services.

*The Poultry Informed Professional Newsletter is published with support from Aviagen North America*

## Excerpts from the latest USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) "Broiler Hatchery," "Chicken and Eggs" and "Turkey Hatchery" Reports and Economic Research Service (ERS) "Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Situation Outlook"

### Broiler Eggs Set in 19 Selected States Down 3 Percent

According to the latest National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports, commercial hatcheries in the 19-State weekly program set 202 million eggs in incubators during the week ending February 8, 2003. This was down 3 percent from the eggs set the corresponding week a year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week was 82 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

### Broiler Chicks Placed Down Slightly

Broiler growers in the 19-State weekly program placed 165 million chicks for meat production during the week ending February 8, 2003. Placements were down slightly from the comparable week a year earlier. Cumulative placements from December 29, 2002 through February 8, 2003 were 988 million, down 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

### December Egg Production Down 1 Percent

U.S. egg production totaled 7.38 billion during December 2002, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.33 billion table eggs and 1.05 billion hatching eggs, of which 992 million were broiler-type and 61.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during December 2002 averaged 337 million, down 1 percent from a year earlier. December egg production per 100 layers was 2,187 eggs, compared to 2188 eggs in December 2001.

All layers in the U.S. on January 1, 2003, totaled 338 million, down 1 percent from a year ago. The 338 million layers consisted of 279 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 55.7 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.65 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on January 1, 2003, averaged 69.8 eggs per 100 layers, the same from a year ago.

Laying flocks in the 30 major egg producing States produced 6.90 billion eggs during December 2002, down 1 percent from a year ago. The average number of layers during December, at 315 million, was down 1 percent from a year ago.

### Egg-Type Chicks Hatched Up 2 Percent

Egg-type chicks hatched during December totaled 32.2 million, up 2 percent from December 2001. Eggs in incubators totaled 30.1 million on January 1, 2002, down 4 percent from a year ago.

Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 187,000 during December 2002, down 9 percent from December 2001.

### Broiler Hatch Down 2 Percent

The December 2002 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 754 million, was down 2 percent from December of the previous year. There were 623 million eggs in incubators on January 1, 2002, down 2 percent from a year earlier.

Leading breeders placed 6.5 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during December 2002, down 2 percent from December 2001.

### Turkey Eggs in Incubators on February 1 Down 4 Percent

Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 2003, in the United States totaled 30.7 million, down 4 percent from February 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were slightly below the January 1 total of 30.8 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, down 3 percent; West North Central, down 1 percent; North and South Atlantic, down 3 percent; South Central, down 18 percent; and West, down 6 percent.

### Poults Placed During January Down 2 Percent From Last Year

The 25.4 million poults placed during January 2003 in the United States were down 2 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were up 6 percent from the December 2002 total of 24.0 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, up 2 percent; West North Central, up 2 percent; North and South Atlantic, down 6 percent; South Central, down 20 percent; and West, up 17 percent.

### **Poultry Trade Outlook Cloudy**

According to the latest Economic Research Service (ERS) reports, the outlook for poultry meat trade in 2003 remains clouded at the present time due to proposals by Russia and Mexico to limit imports. Russia has introduced legislation that could place a quota on imports of poultry products by April 1. There are a number of unanswered questions concerning the implementation of the quota. Although there are indications that the quota will be based on a quarterly distribution, the method and size of the allocations have not been specified. If Russian importers feel the quota is below domestic demand, they may import heavily before the quota goes into effect, anticipating higher prices. This could generate wide swings in broiler shipments to Russia depending on price forecasts for the Russian and world markets.

In Mexico, according to the NAFTA, the TRQs for poultry products were reduced to zero at the beginning of 2003. However, in response to fears of a large increase in broiler shipments to Mexico, the Mexican and U.S. Governments are discussing the possibility of placing TRQs on specific broiler products. Russia and Mexico were the first and third largest export markets for U.S. broiler products in 2002, and Mexico is the largest market for U.S. turkey products.

U.S. broiler exports in October 2002 were 468 million pounds, about even with the previous year. Exports over the first 10 months of 2002 were 4.048 billion pounds, down 12 percent from a year ago. As usual, leg quarter exports to Russia made up the bulk of the shipments. In October, shipments of leg quarters to Russia totaled 177 million pounds, 57 percent of all leg quarter exports and 38 percent of all broiler exports.

Indicators Suggest Lower Broiler Production Weekly broiler hatchery reports continue to show declines in both the numbers of eggs being placed in hatcheries and the number of broiler chicks being placed for growout. During the fourth quarter of 2002, the number of eggs being placed per week in hatcheries averaged 196 million, down 3.1 percent from the same period in 2001. The number of broiler chicks placed for growout per week averaged 157 million, down 2.9 percent from a year earlier. With continued low prices for most broiler products and uncertainty in the export market, this pattern of lower egg and chick placement is expected to continue into the first quarter of 2003. These reductions imply lower U.S. broiler production through the first half of the year. Broiler production during the first 6 months of 2003 is forecast at 16.25 billion pounds, down slightly from the same period in 2002.

Over the first 9 months of 2002, broiler production was 24.4 billion pounds, 4.1 percent above the previous year,

the result of a greater number of birds slaughtered and higher average weights. However, fourth quarter production is forecast about the same as the previous year, a distinct change from the initial outlook. Broiler production in November was 2.436 billion pounds, a decrease of 2.6 percent from a year earlier, and slaughter in December is expected to be near the previous year's level.

Broiler stocks declined in November, with stocks at the end of the month totaling 790 million pounds. This is 65 million pounds lower than the previous month, but still 16 percent higher than at the same time in 2001. Even with a decline in stocks and slightly smaller production in November, most broiler prices have continued to be below the previous year. The December 12-city average for whole broilers was 54.7 cents per pound, down 2 percent from the previous year. The wholesale composite price for whole broilers and broiler parts was 50.7 cents a pound in December, 11 percent lower than in December 2001. Broiler prices during the first quarter of 2003 will depend to a large part on what impacts the Russian quota and the Mexican trade discussions have on overall broiler shipments.

### **Turkey Production Down in November**

In December, the three-region price for whole turkeys (hens and toms) averaged 63.4 cents per pound, down less than 1 percent from the previous year. Wholesale prices for whole birds and parts are expected to remain depressed through the next several months, as turkey stocks (whole birds and parts) are still much higher (up 27 percent) than the previous year. In November, turkey production fell by 2.5 percent as a smaller number of birds slaughtered (down 6.1 percent) more than offset an increase (up 4.1 percent) in the average weight of a bird at slaughter. This is a continuation of the pattern seen in October, with the number of birds down 7 percent from the previous year, but with that decline partially offset by a 5-percent increase in the average weight. Over the last 3 months (September through November), the number of poults being placed for growout was down marginally from the same period in 2001.

In October, U.S. turkey exports totaled 36.3 million pounds, down slightly from the previous year. However, over the first 10 months of 2002, turkey exports have only been 372 million pounds, a decrease of 7.3 percent from the previous year. Most of the decline has come from smaller shipments to Mexico, which were down 9 percent from the same period in 2001. While exports to Mexico and a number of other markets have been down, they have been partially offset by large increases in shipments to Hong Kong (111 percent) and Canada (22 percent).

# Meetings, Seminars and Conventions

## 2003 February

**February 24-27: PEPA Annual Convention**, Palm Springs, Calif. Contact: Pacific Egg & Poultry Association, 1521 I St., Sacramento, Calif. 95814. Phone 916-441-0801; <http://www.pacificegg.org>

## 2003 March

**March 4-5: Louisiana Poultry Seminar**, Harrah's Shreveport, Shreveport, LA. Contact: Dr. Theresia Lavergne, 120 Ingram Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. Phone: 225-578-2219

**March 5-6: Nebraska Poultry Industries Annual Convention**, New World Inn and Conference Center, Columbus, Nebraska. Contact: Nebraska Poultry Industries, Inc., University of Nebraska, A-103 Animal Sciences, P.O. box 830908, Lincoln, NE 68583-0908. Phone: 402-472-2051

**March 5-6: U.S. Poultry Environmental Management Seminar**, Raleigh Marriott Crabtree Valley Hotel, Raleigh, N.C. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**March 6-8: AFLA\*AGRO Expo Guadalajara**, Jalisco, Mexico. Contact: American Feed Industry Association, 1501 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209. Phone: 703-524-0810

**March 5-7: VIV Asia**, Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, Bangkok, Thailand. Contact: Jaarbeurs Exhibitions and Media. P.O. Box 8500, 3503 RM Utrecht, The Netherlands. Phone: +31 30 295 5662; Fax: +31 30 295 5709 or email: [viv.asia@jaarbeursutrecht.nl](mailto:viv.asia@jaarbeursutrecht.nl)

**March 8: ACPV Sponsored Workshop, Molecular Biology Made Easy**, Contact: H.L. Shivaprasad, 2789 S. Orange Ave., Fresno, CA 93725.

**March 9-11: 52nd Western Poultry Disease Conference**, Capitol Plaza Holiday Inn, Sacramento, CA. Contact: R.P. Chin, 2789 S. Orange Ave., Fresno, CA 93725

**March 18-20: MPF Conference**, RiverCentre, St. Paul, Minn. Contact: Midwest Poultry Federation, 108 Marty Drive, Buffalo, Minn. 55313. Phone: 763-682-2171; <http://www.midwestpoultry.com>

**March 19-20: U.S. Poultry Feed Mill Management**, DoubleTree Hotel, Nashville, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

## 2003 April

**April 4-5: Florida Poultry Days**, Orlando, FL. Contact: Florida Poultry Association, 4508 Oak Fair Blvd., No. 290, Tampa, FL 33601

**April 20-23: Middle East Poultry Show**, Dubai World Trade Center Exhibition Complex, United Arab Emirates. Contact: Mediac Communication and Promotion, P.O. Box 5196, Dubai, UAE. Phone: +971 4 2692004; Fax: +971 4 2691298

**April 28-30: U.S. Poultry Human Resources Management**, Park Vista Hotel, Gatlinburg, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

## 2003 May

**May 1-4: GPF Annual Meeting**, Brasstown Valley Resort, Young Harris, GA. Contact: Georgia Poultry Federation, P.O. Box 763, Gainesville, GA 30503. Phone: 770-532-0473; [claudette@gapf.org](mailto:claudette@gapf.org)

**May 8-9: U.S. Poultry National Breeders Roundtable**, Airport Marriott Hotel, St. Louis, MO. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone: 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**May 14-15: U.S. Poultry Processor Workshop**, DoubleTree Hotel, Nashville, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone: 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**May 17: GPF Night of Knights**, Cobb Galleria Centre, Atlanta, GA. Contact: Georgia Poultry Federation, P.O. Box 763, Gainesville, GA 30503. Phone: 770-532-0473; [claudette@gapf.org](mailto:claudette@gapf.org)

**May 29-31: Chicken Cooking Contest**, Baltimore Convention Center, Baltimore, MD. Contact: National Chicken Council, 1015 15th St., N.W., Suite 930, Washington, DC 20005-2625. Phone: 202-296-2622

**May 29-June 1: Georgia Veterinary Medical Association 2003 Annual Conference**, Sandestin Golf and Beach Resort, Florida. Reservations (800) 320-8115

## 2003 June

**June 5-7: VIV Poultry Yutav**, World Trade Center Yesulsky, Istanbul, Turkey. Contact: Jaabeurs Exhibitions and Media, P.O. Box 8800, 3503 RM Utrecht, The Netherlands. Phone: +31 30 295 2772; Fax: +31 30 295 2809

**June 6-7: The Poultry Federation's Festival**, Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, AR. Contact: Judy Kimbrell, The Poultry Federation, P.O. Box 1446, Little Rock, AR 72203. Phone: 501-375-8131

**June 14-16: Agrena 2003**, 5th International Exhibition of Poultry & Livestock Production, Cairo International Conference Centre, Egypt. Contact: Crose Fairs Organisers, 87 El Alameen Street, Sahfeen, Mohandeseen, Cairo, Egypt. Phone/Fax: +20 2 30 38 994; Email: [crose@access.com.eg](mailto:crose@access.com.eg); Website: [www.agrena.com](http://www.agrena.com)

**June 16-18: U.S. Poultry Financial Management**, Sawgrass Marriott Hotel, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**June 19-23: 140th AVMA Annual Convention**, Colorado Convention Center, Denver, Colorado. Contact: American Veterinary Medical Association, 1931 North Meacham Road, Suite 100, Schaumburg, IL 61073-4360. Phone: 847-925-8070; Fax: 847-925-9329; Email: [avma.org](mailto:avma.org); <http://www.avma.org>

**June 20: Delmarva Chicken Festival**, Dover, DE. Contact: Delmarva Poultry Industry, 16686 County Seat Highway, Georgetown, DE 19947. Phone: 302-856-9037; Fax: 302-856-1845; Email: [dpi@dpickicken.com](mailto:dpi@dpickicken.com)

**June 25-27: Georgia Egg Association's 42nd Annual Meeting**, King & Prince Hotel, St. Simons Island, GA. Contact: Robert Howell, Georgia Egg Commission, 16 Forest Park, GA 30297. Phone: 404-363-7661; Fax: 404-363-7664 or email: [goodeggs@bellsouth.net](mailto:goodeggs@bellsouth.net)

## 2003 July

**July 15-16: U.S. Poultry Hatcher-Breeder Clinic**, Marriott Marquis, Atlanta, GA. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**July 19-23: XIII Congress of the World Veterinary Poultry Association and the American Association of Avian Pathologists**, Denver, CO, USA. Contact: Details are posted on the web site of the American Association of Avian Pathologists. Website: <http://www.avian.uga.edu/~wvpa/>

**July 28-30: U.S. Poultry Information Systems**, Sawgrass Marriott Hotel, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

# Meetings, Seminars and Conventions

## 2003 August

**Aug. 10-14:** *14th European Symposium on Poultry Nutrition*, Lillehammer, Norway. Contact: Mrs. M.F. Bagley, Centre for Poultry Science, P.O. Box 4377, Nydalen, N-0402 Oslo, Norway. Phone: +47 22 79 87 73; Fax: +47 22 79 87 71; Email: wpsa@fjorfe.org; Website: www.wpsa.no

**Aug. 21-23:** *Livestock Asia 2003*, The Mines, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Contact: Mr. Richard Yew, AMB Exhibitions Snd Bhd, Suite 1701, 17th Floor Plaza Permata, 6 Jalan Kampar, off Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Phone: +603 4045 4993; Fax: +603 4045 4989; Email: info@ambexpo.com; Website: www.alliedmedia.org

**Aug. 25-Feb. 27 2004:** *International Course on Poultry Husbandry*, IPD Plant.Dier, Barneveld, the Netherlands. Deadline for Applications: April 1, 2003. Contact: IPC Plant.Dier Barneveld, Department of International Studies and Programmes, P.O. Box 64, 3770 AB Barneveld, the Netherlands. Phone: +31 342 406500; Fax: +31 342 406501; Email: barneveld@ipc-training.nl

## 2003 September

**Sept 17-18:** *U.S. Poultry Production & Health*, The Peabody Hotel, Memphis, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**Sept 23-26:** *XVI European Symposium on the Quality of Poultry Meat & European Symposium on the Quality of Eggs and Egg Products*, Saint-Brieve, Brittany, France. Contact: ISPAIA, Zoopole Development, BP7-22400 Ploufragen, France. Phone: +47 22 79 87 72, Fax: +47 22 79 87 71. Email: wpsa2003@zoopole2550.fr

## 2003 October

**Oct 9-10:** *U.S. Poultry Protein & Fat*, The Peabody Hotel, Memphis, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**Oct. 11-15:** *Anuga Food Show*, KslnMesse, Cologne, Germany. Contact: KslnMesse, GmbH, Messeplatz 1, D-50679 Klsn, Germany. Phone: +49 821 33 05; Fax: +49 821 34 10. Email: m.schlvetter@koelnmesse.de

**Oct. 23-24:** *U.S. Poultry Women in Management*, Park Vista Hotel, Gatlinburg, TN. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>

**Oct. 27:** *Mycoplasma 2003*, NH Utrecht Hotel, Utrecht, The Netherlands. Contact: Positive Action Conferences, P.O. Box 4, Driffield, East Yorkshire, YO25 9DJ, England. Phone: +44 1377 256316; Fax: +44 1377 253640.

Email: [conf@positiveaction.co.uk](mailto:conf@positiveaction.co.uk);  
Website: [www.positiveaction.co.uk](http://www.positiveaction.co.uk)

## 2003 November

**Nov. 12:** *U.S. Poultry Grain Forecast and Economic Outlook*, Atlanta Airport Hilton Hotel, Atlanta, GA. Contact: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association, 1530 Cooledge Road, Tucker, GA 30084-7303. Phone 770-493-9401; <http://www.poultryegg.org>