

## Turkey Plan in Indiana



**R. L. Wann**  
Dir. of Poultry, in Wash. of Plans and Swine. Later has been an Association has been for several years. The Oklahoma Dept. of Poultry in 1937 set back in 1937 and later work in Indiana for two years. It is hard to tell whether the word "one" or "it" is correct a sentence in Arny. This may be "one".

The ground work for the National Turkey Improvement Plan was started in 1937, developed by a National Turkey Improvement Committee. That Plan was intended as a guide for State turkey improvement work, until such time as there was sufficient demand to justify the formation of a National Turkey Plan.

In 1941 a committee was appointed by the National Turkey Federation to develop a turkey improvement plan that could be applied throughout the country. In 1942, the committee presented their plan and it was adopted and became operative September 25th of that same year.

The primary objectives of the National Turkey Improvement Plan are to improve the production and market quality of turkeys and to reduce losses from disease.

Indiana became a part of the National Plan in 1944 with 4 participants and a total capacity of 156,000.

They had 23 flocks of Broad Breasted Bronze, 1 Standard Bronze and 2 Bourbon Red flocks, or 4,269 Broad Breasted Bronze, 449 Standard Bronze and 631 Bourbon Red.

For the 1945-46 season, Indiana had 9 participants with a total capacity of 352,000. They had 31 Broad Breasted Bronze flocks, 2 Standard Bronze flocks, 5 Bourbon Red flocks and 1 Bettville Small White flock or 11,022 Broad Breasted Bronze, 1,125 Standard Bronze, 471 Bourbon Red and 44 Bettville Small Whites.

The National Turkey Plan is set-up for four breeding stages, U. S. Approved, U. S. Certified, U. S. R. O. P.

and U. S. R. O. M. At the present Indiana's participants are all operating as U. S. Approved with emphasis on livability and meat production.

It should be understood that it is not a requirement for Chickens Hatcheries operating under the National Poultry Plan to operate under the National Turkey Plan in order to set turkey eggs in the same hatchery, but in order to do so, all turkey flocks must be tested to the same level or lower as the chicken supply flocks for that hatchery.

The National Turkey Plan requires that at least one-third (1/3) of all turkey supply flocks for any hatchery be inspected. Indiana requires that all flocks must be inspected.

All hatcheries participating in the National Turkey Plan should become acquainted with Regulation 28 in the Miscellaneous Publication No. 381 or The National Turkey Improvement Plan. It reads "The term 'Broad breasted' shall not be used in describing any variety of turkey unless the width of the breast at a point 1 1/2 inches above the keel was at least 3 1/2 inches in width for both toms and hens at the time of selection and inspection.

This regulation has been changed, however, to read "The term, 'Broad breasted' shall not be used in describing any variety of turkeys unless the width of the breast at a point 1 1/2 inches above the keel was at least 4 1/2 inches in width for both toms and hens at the approximate age of 6 months.



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