

Chicken Breeding Lesson

I. The summary of local Khmer chicken breeding

In the present time, there are many kinds of Khmer chicken breed in Cambodia. They are different chicken breeds such as frizzy-hair chickens, Che (in Khmer) chickens (small chickens), Khmao (in Khmer) chickens (Black chickens, its skin is also black), Skuoy (in Khmer) chickens, Doung (in Khmer) chickens (without tail), Medium big chickens, Samley (in Khmer) chickens (white small chickens), and wild chickens.

Please see the table which confirms about weight of each chicken breed below

No	Kind of chicken breed	Kind of weight
1	Skuoy chicken	Nearly 4 kilograms
2	Medium big chicken	More than 3 kilograms
3	Doung chicken	Nearly 4 kilograms
4	Frizzy-hair chicken	From 2 to 3 kilograms
5	Black chicken	From 2 to 3 kilograms
6	Che chicken	From 3 kilograms up to
7	Samley chicken	From 1 kilogram up to

The table confirms about duration of chicken breeding from zero day to adult chickens for hens and cocks

No	Chicken breed	Duration of breeding
1	Skuoy chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
2	Doung chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
3	Medium big chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
4	Frizzy-hair chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
5	Black chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
6	Che chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)
7	Samley chicken	From zero day to 7 months (adult hen) From zero day to 10 months (adult cock)

II. Methods or techniques of Khmer chicken breeding

1) Choosing the breed for hens

1. There is good health and strong energy (Skuoy and Doung)
2. Hen breed is large including good shape.

3. That hen can take care of its eggs and its baby chickens well.
4. That hen has large hips.

2) Choosing the breed for cocks

1. There is good health and strong energy (avoid to breed only one chicken breed together)
2. That cock's shape is big and tall.
3. That cock's legs are big and strong.
4. It has strong and hard beaks and can eat or pick up much food.

3) Taking baby chickens from the nest

1. Separate all the baby chickens from their hen and put them in the different chicken house and put mosquito net to sleep. Moreover, have to use small red lamps in order to add heat for one month and to make their organs growing up well.
2. Feed an abundance of food to baby chickens (product from the factory or making by hands)
3. There is water to drink and liquid E.M to protect the disease every day.
4. Observe every day, if any baby chicken is weak or sick and stand motionlessly with its face down, have to separate it from its flock; and then take it to put differently to avoid contagion of disease from one to another one.

Combining extra food for baby chickens and adult chickens

No	Items of elements for mixing (dried things have to grind before mixing)	Quantity and weight
1	Broken grains of rice	4 kilograms
2	Yellow corn	20 kilograms
3	Cassava bulb	4 kilograms
4	Green bean and soy bean	4 kilograms
5	Bran	7 kilograms
6	Dried baby fish with mixing salt	2 to 3 kilograms
7	Oyster shell or snail or clam (burn and crush)	1.5 kilograms
8	Pieces of salt (roast)	1 rice can
9	Dried shoots of white lead tree (Kanthom Thet)	2 kilograms
10	Dried water mimosa	2 kilograms
11	Dried morning glory	3 kilograms
12	Husks of rice (grind it to smash)	3 kilograms
13	High ground which termites living or used to live (It is roasted)	1.5 kilograms

How to make the food for chickens (baby and adult)

1. Grind and crush all the elements above.
2. Mix them together and do it completely.
3. Put and keep mixed elements in the sack correctly.

4) Feeding the additional fresh food for adult chickens

1. There is early rice and late-season rice (0.5 kg)
2. There is Chvea (in Khmer) banana tree and bran to eat (3 kg)
3. There is natural baby fish (dried fish with salt and grind) (0.4 kg)
4. There is morning glory (0.4 kg)
5. There is yellow corn (2 kg)
6. Broken grains of rice (2 cans)
7. Pieces of roasted salt (2 spoonfuls)

All the elements above, crush and mix together and do it completely, and then put this food for chickens to eat.

5) Providing water for chickens to drink

1. There is clean water without chemical substance in the river, in the lake, the stream or the pond.
2. No using water sources which we know the geography unclearly.
3. There is a clean water trough to put water.

6) Breeding the chickens (avoid to breed only one chicken breed together)

1. Cocks are chosen from different place.
2. Hens are also chosen from different place the same cocks but avoid to take the chicken breed together.
3. Don't crossbreed a cock with its baby and don't continue to do from a baby to another together. This problem causes all the chickens having many diseases and most of them with stunted growth, thinness and weakness, etc.

7) Techniques of building chicken house

1. Choose high ground to avoid sinking in the water for building chicken house, this is for chickens' health.
2. Build the chicken house to avoid the jungle (protect from a snake biting)
3. The location for building is to have enough sunlight so that the chicken house has Vitamin D and can help to reduce some microbes on the ground, in the chicken house and around it.
4. Size of building the chicken house is, width= 2.7 metres, length= 5 metres, height of main rafter of a roof= 2.5 metres, height of a side foot of a roof to a bottom= 2 metres, and deep of foot of columns is 0.3 metre.
5. Zinc or thatch can be used to cover roofs; as for the chicken house can make of wood, metal, or bricks and use some cement for paving on the bottom. One more for support column of wall can make of bamboo or wood and use nylon net to surround it. This can also protect mosquitos biting. Moreover, shelves are also made for chickens sleeping.

Notice:

- Building the chicken house for size above is safe and can take care of it every day and avoid walking to hit the head or eyes.
- Size of the house above is can put from 200 to 300 baby chickens.

8) Preparing the place for hens laying eggs

1. Put the hen nest correctly to avoid falling eggs broken.
2. There is medicine for protecting tiny bugs not to bite chickens.

3. Often observe other hens climbing to lay eggs and step on eggs.
4. Often mix eggs to change their location once two days so that eggs are easy to hatch quickly.

9) Methods of taking care

1. There is enough food.
2. There is protective medicine by the tradition or the science.
3. There is clean water and clean the chicken house.
4. The house has the net and mosquito net for protecting mosquitos.
5. Don't buy sick chickens from other places to eat at home.
6. Observe every day if there are sick chickens and separate them.
7. Provide experiences of taking care to family members.
8. Don't eat chicken with vicious diseases and have to also hinder family so that they know about this thing.
9. If any chicken have a vicious disease, don't touch it and report to veterinarian in the village.
10. Often spread ashes or quicklime into the chicken house to eliminate the microbes.

10) Notice on symptoms of diseases of chickens

1. Chicken has a cholera disease.
2. Chicken has a chickenpox disease on chicken's face.
3. Chicken has a cold and flu.
4. Chicken has pale illness because of worms in the intestine.
5. Chicken has NEWKAS disease (Dangkau Kach illness, in Khmer)

11) Treating chickens according to symptoms of illnesses and protection

1. A cholera disease

a. Table of medicine plants for mixing having the following formula,

No	Items of elements for mixing	Dose of using
1	Kandaul (in Khmer) bark	1 kg
2	Raing Toek (in Khmer) bark	1 kg
3	Thmea Thom (in Khmer) bark	1 kg
4	Daoem Bromatt Monous Thom (in Khmer)	1 kg
5	Chhke Sreng (white tree)	0.5 kg
6	Muk Chhneang (in Khmer)	1 kg
7	Kor Kah (in Khmer) bark	1 kg
8	Thnong (in Khmer) bark	1 kg
9	Galanga bulb	2 kg
10	Salt	0.5 kg
11	Palm sugar	1 kg
12	Water	15 litres

b. How to make and combine medicine together

- 1- Cut and chop all the plants to become small pieces.
- 2- Boil all the medicines with 15 litres of water and simmer it until liquid of medicines left only 1.5 litres, and then lift pieces of medicines out of liquid and decant that liquid so that it cleans.
- 3- Stir decanted medicine liquid with 1 kilogram of palm sugar completely; next pour it into a clean bottle for chickens to drink.

- c. Dose of using medicine liquid
- 1- Use a half of coffee spoonful of medicine liquid for adult chickens.
 - 2- Use 4 or 5 drops of medicine liquid for small or young chickens; as for baby chickens, use 2 or 3 drops once in the morning and once in the evening. We have to cure it for four or five days.
2. A cold and flu disease, and others such as weak legs, chickenpox disease, NEWKAS disease, and taking care of general health
- a. First use a lid of water bottle of liquid E.M and 1 litre of water and stir together; and then put it in the trough to drink for 24 hours or every day. This treatment is for adult chickens.
 - b. Use a half of a lid of water bottle of liquid E.M and 1 litre of water and stir together; next put it in the trough to drink as the adult chickens, too.

❖ Table of medicine plants for mixing having the following formula,

No	Items of medicine plants for mixing	Dose of mixing
1	Daoem Bromatt Monous Touch or Thom (in Khmer)	0.5 kg
2	Guava leaves (grown in the village)	0.5 kg
3	Chhai Ya (in Khmer)	1 kg
4	Trocheak Kranh (in Khmer) vine	1 kg
5	Ampil Brokple (in Khmer)	1 kg
6	Garlic	1 kg
7	Turmeric	1 kg

8	Molasses or palm sugar	5 kg
9	Bandoul Pich (in Khmer) vine	0.5 kg
10	Shoots or flowers of male papaya	1 kg
11	E.M flour	2 tablespoonful
12	Thmea Ya	0.5 kg
13	Coconut juice (green or ripe)	25 to 30 litres

❖ How to make and combine medicine plants

- 1- Cut and chop all the plants and crush them to become small pieces.
- 2- Mix together, crushed elements and molasses.
- 3- Keep hidden it in the clean bucket for a week; and then pour coconut juice into that bucket and keep it until for one month, next we can use it. But have to stir it once three days so that don't make it dry on the surface of medicine.
- 4- This medicine can use for seven to twelve months and then it will be ineffective.

Notice:

- Don't keep the E. M medicine in the hot place.
- If E.M has bad smell, that will be certainly ineffective.

3. NEWKAS disease or Dangdau Kach (in Khmer) disease

❖ Table of elements for mixing as protective and cure medicine

No	Items of elements for mixing	Dose of using
1	Shoots, fruits, or seeds of male papaya	Shoots and fruits=0.2 kg, seed= 0.1 kg
2	Palm sugar	1 kg
3	Garlic	0.3 kg
4	Roasted salt (crush)	1 tablespoonful
5	Shoots of Lhong (in Khmer) papaya	0.2 kg
6	Black pepper	1 tablespoonful
7	E.M flour	0.5 tablespoonful

❖ How to make and combine elements as follows,

- 1- First crush shoots or flowers of papaya, garlic, black pepper, shoots or seed of Lhong (in Khmer) papaya, and roasted.
- 2- Knead it completely with palm sugar; next keep hidden in the bucket and close its lid for five days.
- 3- Mix it with 2 litres of green coconut juice and continue to keep hidden it for one more week.
- 4- Finally, decant liquid of medicine to clean and put it for chickens to drink.
- 5- Keep this medicine liquid in the good and safe place.

❖ Dose of using the medicine liquid

- 1- Use 4 or 5 drops for adult chickens, as for baby chickens, use 2 or 3 drops 2 times a day in the morning and in the evening. This can cure from 4 to 5 days, and then chickens get better.

2- Quality of medicine above can keep it for 3 months. But when our using is not left, we can do it again.

4. Treatment for chickens or ducks that have bird flu, intestinal worm disease or Dangkau Kach (in Khmer) disease

❖ Table of elements for mixing to obstruct and protect disease

No	Items of elements for mixing	Dose of mixing
1	Shoots and fruits of male papaya (fruit-eaten papaya)	1 kg
2	Chhai Ya	0.5 kg
3	Garlic	1 kg
4	Almost ripe fruit of Kanthom Thet (in Khmer)	1 kg
5	Palm sugar	3 kg
6	Natural E.M flour	2 tablespoonful
7	Coconut juice (ripe or green)	7 litres

❖ How to make and combine elements

- 1- First take all the elements above to crush.
- 2- After crushing, combine with molasses or palm sugar completely, and keep hidden in the clean bucket for one week.
- 3- After that pour coconut juice into the bucket and keep it for one month.
- 4- After keeping it for one month, stir it once a day to avoid making it dry.
- 5- We can use it after keeping for one month. Generally, its quality is to last from six months to twelve months.

❖ Dose of using for chickens or ducks

- 1- Use 3 cc of E.M medicine with 2 cc of water by using syringe to spray to drink 2 times a day in the morning and evening for an adult chicken or an adult duck and take 3 or 4 days to cure.
- 2- Use 1 cc of E.M medicine with 2 cc of water by using syringe to spray to drink 2 times a day in the morning and evening for a baby chicken or a baby duck and we can take only 3 to 4 days to cure.