

Chicken Breeding with Artificial Insemination

Here's a detailed insight into each stage of this innovative breeding method:

1. **Collection of Eggs:** The process begins with the careful collection of eggs from breeder hens. These eggs serve as the foundation for the artificial insemination procedure.
2. **Simulator Placement:** The collected eggs are then strategically arranged in a simulator, creating an environment conducive to artificial insemination. This controlled setting optimizes the success of the insemination process.
3. **Artificial Insemination:** Unlike traditional breeding methods, artificial insemination involves the introduction of carefully selected sperm into the eggs using specialized techniques. This precise procedure ensures controlled fertilization.
4. **Fumigation Process:** Post artificial insemination, the eggs undergo a fumigation process to eliminate potential pathogens and create a hygienic environment for the developing embryos.
5. **Transfer to Setters:** Following fumigation, the eggs are transferred to setters—equipment designed for controlled incubation. Here, the eggs undergo approximately 18 days of carefully monitored conditions to facilitate embryo development.
6. **Incubation Period:** The incubation period is a critical phase where the eggs remain in the setters, allowing the embryos to develop further. Environmental conditions are closely regulated to ensure optimal development.
7. **Transfer to Hatchery:** After the incubation period, the eggs are shifted to the hatchery—a crucial juncture in

the breeding process. The hatchery provides an ideal setting for the final stages of incubation.

8. **Hatching of Healthy Chicks:** The hatchery environment ensures the successful hatching of healthy chicks from the artificially inseminated eggs. This marks the culmination of the breeding process.

Artificial insemination in chicken breeding introduces a level of precision that enhances genetic selection and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the poultry. This advanced method is a testament to the continuous evolution of breeding techniques in the agricultural landscape.