

Evaluating laying hens

- Pigmentation
 - Skin has xanthophyll pigment, which it mobilizes when producing eggs
 - Pigment lost (bleached) in a particular order

Pigmentation

Order of pigment loss:

1. Vent

Pigmentation

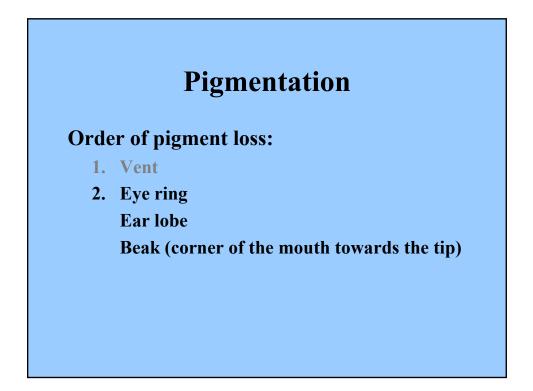
The vent of a good layer should be: Bleached, Moist, Large, and Oblong in shape



Poor layer

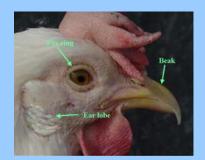


Good layer

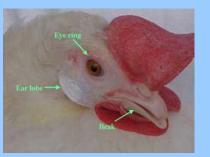


Pigmentation

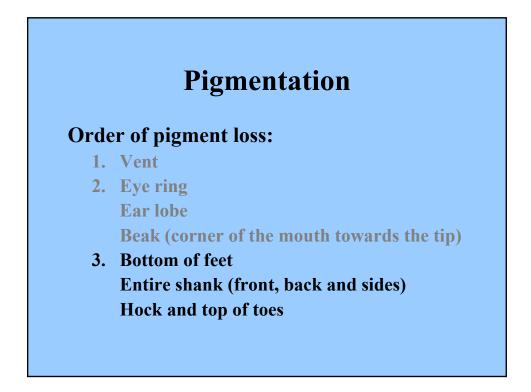
The good layer has no pigment in beak, eye ring and ear lobe.

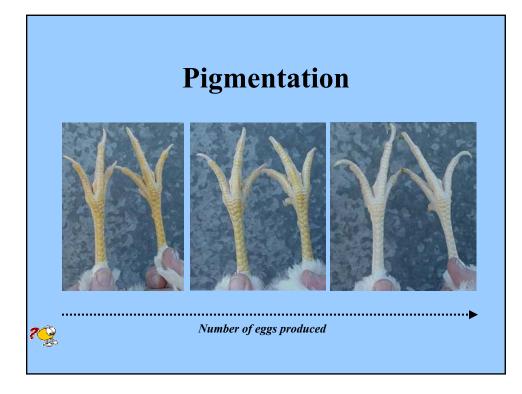


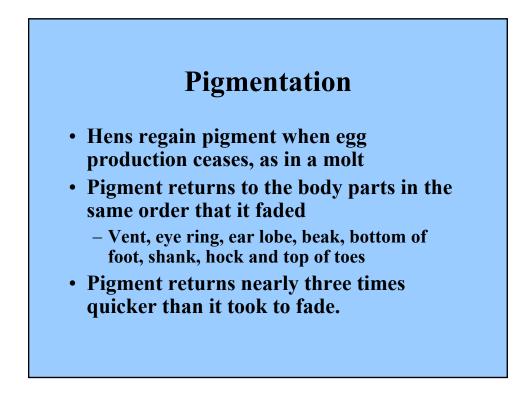
Poor layer

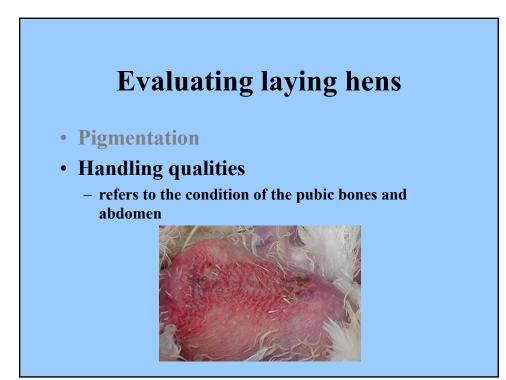


Good layer





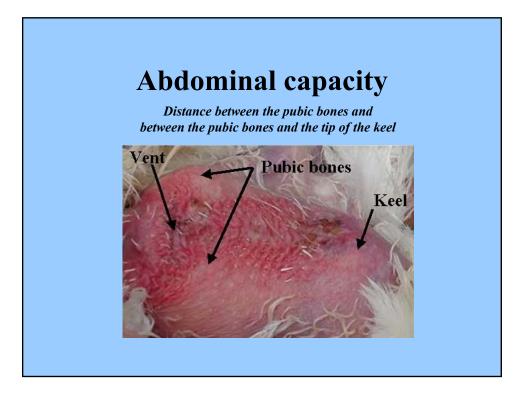


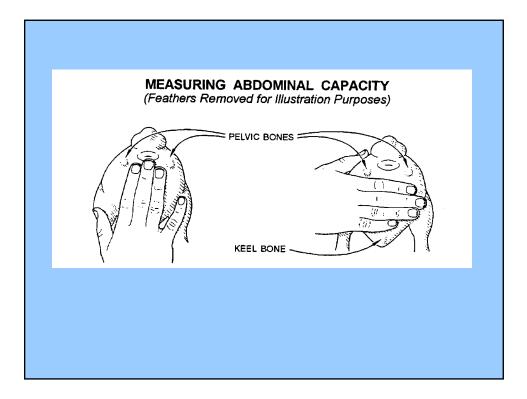




Evaluating laying hens

- Pigmentation
- Handling qualities
- Abdominal capacity
 - Distance between the pubic bones and between the pubic bones and the tip of the keel







Abdominal Capacity



2 x 3 finger spread FAIR



Abdominal Capacity



3 x 4 finger spread EXCELLENT

Evaluating laying hens

- Pigmentation
- Handling qualities
- Abdominal capacity
- Feather condition/molt



