

Dedication

**This thesis is dedicated,
To my father and mother
To my brothers and sisters.
To my friends and to all who
Contributed in its production.**

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to evaluate the effect of season and egg weight on ostrich egg hatchability and chick survivability. Nineteen females and 13 males ostriches were distributed in 6 pens as follow A (2 males + 4 females), B (1 male+ 4 females), C(2 males + 2 females), D(2 males + 2 females), E (2 males + 4 females), and F (4 males + 3 females).

Eggs were collected manually and stored for 7 days at room temperature before transference to the incubators. The eggs were candled before and at end of the incubation period. The study continued for two seasons: winter (November – February -2008), and summer (March – July 2008).

The results of the present study showed that the fertility rate of the eggs was 57.86%, hatchability of incubated eggswas 50.78%, hatchability of fertile eggs was 87.76%, percentage of chicks survival of fertile eggs were 51.97% , and percentage mortality rate of fertile eggs were 35.82%.

The tested parameters gave higher results for winter season compared to summer season. The results Showed that the total eggs production for winter and summer were 401 and 193 respectively, fertility rate of the eggs for winter and summer were 40.07% and 17.79% respectively. Hatchabilities of incubated eggs for winter and summer were 34.20% and 16.28% respectively, hatchability of fertile eggs for winter and summer 59.10% and 28.66% respectively, percentage of chick survival of fertile egg for winter and summer were 38.21% and 13.73% respectively, and percentage mortality of fertile eggs for winter and summer were 20.90% and14.92% respectively.

ملخص الاطروحة

اجريت هذه الدراسة لتقييم تأثير الموسم وزن بيض النعام فى نسبة الفقس ونسبة الكتاكيت الحية.

كانت عددية النعام 19 أنثى و13 ذكر ثم وزعت على 6 حظائر كالاتى : الحظيرة (A) تحتوى على 2 ذكر و4 اناث، الحظيرة (B) تحتوى على 4 ذكر و2 اناث، الحظيرة (C) 2 ذكر و2 اناث ، الحظيرة (D) تحتوى على 2 ذكر و2 اناث والحظيرة (E) تحتوى على 2 ذكور و4 اناث ، والحظيرة (F)تحتوي علي 4 ذكر و3 اناث ،

تم جمع البيض يدويا وخرن لمدة اقصاها 7 ايام فى درجة حرارة الغرفة قبل ادخاله الى الحضانة. تم الكشف الضوئى فى البداية وفى نهاية زمن التحضين. استمرت الدراسة لموسمين ز

الشتاء (نوفمبر الى فبراير 2008) والصيف (مارس – يوليو 2008).

أوضحت نتائج الدراسة ان معدل نسبة خصوبة البيض (57.86%) ونسبة فقس البيض المحضن (50,78%) ونسبة فقس البيض المخصب (87.76%) ونسبة الكتاكيت الحية (51.94%) ونسبة معدل الموت (35.82%).

اعطى الاختبار نتائج عالية فى موسم الشتاء مقارنة بموسم الصيف. وقد بلغ مجموع انتاج البيض فى موسم الشتاء والصيف على التوالى (401) و(193) بيضه معدل نسبة خصوبة البيض لموسمى الشتاء والصيف على التوالى (40.07% - 17.79%) نسبة فقس البيض المحضن لموسمى الشتاء والصيف على التوالى هي (34.20% - 16.28%) ، نسبة فقس البيض المخصب لموسمى الشتاء والصيف على التوالى هي (59.10% - 28.66%) ، نسبة الكتاكيت الحية لموسمى الشتاء والصيف على التوالى هي (38.21% - 13.73%)، نسبة الموت للبيض المخصب لموسمى الشتاء والصيف على التوالى هي (20.90% - 14.91%).

