**Classification of poultry**

Means establish of domesticated chickens in the groups based on the convergence characteristics where it is easier to identify different types and brands, namely:

1- Biological or scientific classification:

The chicken is selected in the animal kingdom, which ends by giving the scientific name for chicken, this name is a component of Genus and Species, and by the scientific name can identify the type of chicken is fairly common in all the languages of the world, the scientific name for chicken is Gallus domesticus.

2- Economical classification:

The objective of this classification is the economic benefit.

A- Egg- type chickens:

White leghorn, Minorca, Ancona. Characterized by:

●Small body size so called light species.

●Early sexual maturation 5 – 6 months.

●Fast movement, nervous, broodiness.

●High production (300) eggs per year.

●The body is relatively long, high from the front, puffed and wide from behind.

B- Meat – type chicken:

Cochin, Brahma, Langshine. Characterized by:

●Large body size so called heavy species.

●Late sexual maturation 8 – 9 months.

●Slowly movement, quite, broody.

●Low production (80 – 120) eggs per year.

C- Dual – purpose chicken:

Rhode island red, Wyandottes, New Hampshire, Sussex. Characterized by:

●Medium body size so Can benefit from the meat after the ending of the period of production.

● Sexual maturation age (6 – 7)months.

●Intermediate production (120- 180)eggs per year.

**3- Geographical classification**

A- Chicken originates from the Mediterranean region:

White leghorn, Minorca , Ancona .

B- Chicken originates from America:

Plymoth rock, Rhode island red, Wyandottes, New Hampshire and Sussex.

C- Chicken from Asian origin:

Cochin, Brahma, Langshine.

D- Chicken from England origin:

Dorking + Decalb → white color egg shell

Kornish + Sussex + Astralorb + Orpington → Brown color egg shell

E- Local Iraqi chicken: it is not strain or type or standard species, but hybrid chicken and has mixed characters and does not have the ability to transfer standard attributes such as color feathers, body weight, egg production, and color of egg shell.

**Turkey classification**

Filed by:

Body weight:

Heavy weights- male (more than 10 kg) - female (more than6.5kg)

Light weights – male(less than 10 kg) - female(less than 6.5kg)

Chest size: Wide chest- narrow (weak) chest

Feather color:

Bronze – optimizer (15-17kg), Broad breasted bronze

White – Holland, American Beltsville, Moscow

Black – England

Red – France

Local – Small size (bronze, black, red), high consumption of feed, chicks slow growth, low egg production

**Ducks classification**

Body weight:

Heavy – Pekein, Elspory, Rouen, American

Light – England (khaki Campbell)

Inter mediate – Local (2kg for male)–(1.5kg for female)

**Geese classification**

Geese is the best kind of poultry, for raised in the pasture because it is able to eat grass, with helps of the nature of serrated beak, and classified geese on a body weight to:

Heavy – French (Toulouse)

Semi heavy – German

Light - Chinese

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