

Characteristics of a good male

Males are important in breeding. So should be chosen carefully.

Males are valued more because they can easily transfer their genes into the flock for example a single male can serve up to 50 females in a breeding period of 3 months. When selecting a male for breeding, it should be good because if its not good, then it can accumulate bad genes within your flock.

Pures/ hybrids

A male being white does not imply its a hybrid or a pure. Locals have the ability to have any colour.

Hybrids are loved for their fast growth rate. Crossing a pure with a local transfers the genes for feed conversion to the offsprings. Locals take longer time to reach 70kg and thats the maximum they can attain while pures take shorter time to reach 70kg and can go up to 120kg.

Pures have roman noses (sharp noses) and their horns are making a semi circle with the face. Their ears are big right from the base, they are flapping and are long beyond the lower mandibles.

Breeding males

A male being big does not make it fit to be used for breeding. An active male will always have spermatozoa behind the forelimb. The testicles should be symmetrical and should not be too long.

Breeding males should have erect tails and should be of a specific colour. This helps you understand which breed it is.