Abstract

An experiment was conducted to study the haematological parameters in the males and females of three indigenous Sudanese chicken ecotypes. Sixty chickens from the three different ecotypes (30 males and 30 females) were tested at mature ages ranging from 1.5-2.0 years. Total Red Blood Cells count (RBC), Packed Cell Volume (PCV), Haemoglobin concentration (Hb), total White Blood Cells (WBC), Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV), Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin (MCH) and Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) were assessed. Hb, WBC, MCH and PCV were not significantly (p>0.05) different among the three different ecotypes. RBC, MCV and MCH were significantly (p<0.05) different among the three ecotypes. The haematological values of Betwil ecotype: WBC, RBC, Hb, MCH, were significantly (p<0.05) different between males and females, however PCV, MCV, MCHC were not significantly (p>0.05) different between the two sexes. The haematological values of Bare Neck: WBC, RBC, Hb, MCH were significantly (p<0.05) different between males and females, however, PCV, MCV and MCHC were not significantly (p>0.05) different between the two sexes. The haematological values of Large Beladi ecotype: WBC, RBC, PCV, Hb, MCV and MCH were significantly (p<0.05) different between males and females, however, MCHC, were not significantly (p>0.05) different between male and female.