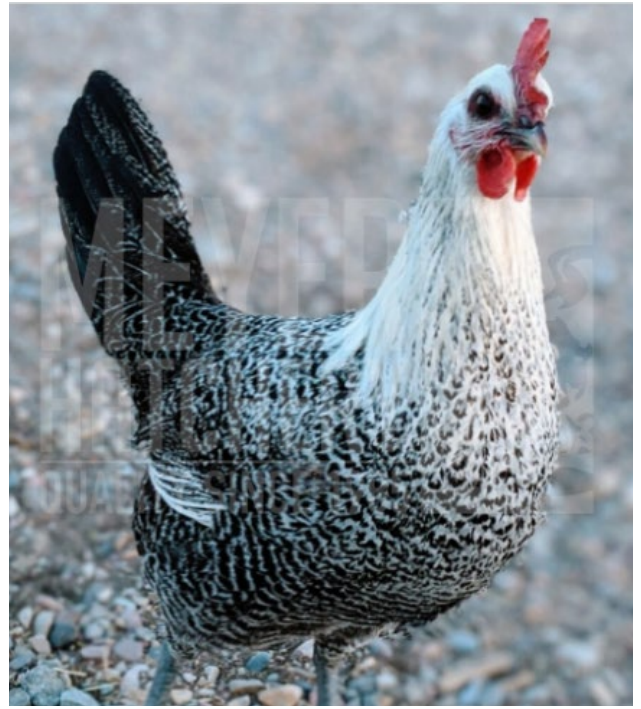




Cornish Cross



Fayoumi



Plymouth Rock (Barred Rock)



Naked Neck (Turken)

Fayoumi

PROS

- Highly resistant to many common poultry diseases.
- Extremely well-suited to hot climates.
- Excellent foragers; good for free-range systems.

CONS

- Moderate egg layers, producing around 150–200 eggs per year.
- Can be flighty and less docile than other breeds.

Cornish Cross

PROS

- Fast growth and high feed conversion efficiency, making them ideal for meat production.
- Produce a large amount of tender meat in a short time.

CONS

- Prone to health problems such as heart and leg issues due to rapid growth.
- Not suitable for long-term keeping beyond the typical harvest period.
- Less active, requiring careful management to avoid obesity.

Naked Neck (Turken)

PROS

- Exceptional tolerance to hot climates due to their reduced feathering.
- Good for both meat and egg production.
- Generally hardy and resistant to disease.

CONS

- Unusual appearance which might not be appealing to all.
- Less suited to cold climates without proper shelter.

Plymouth Rock (Barred Rock)

PROS

- Good for both egg production and meat.
- Friendly and docile, making them suitable for backyard flocks.
- Adaptable to various climates, particularly cold weather.

CONS

- Slower growth compared to some commercial hybrids.
- Larger size requires more feed.



Leghorn



Rhode Island Red



Sussex



Australorp

Rhode Island Red

PROS

- Excellent layers, producing around 250–300 brown eggs per year.
- Adaptable to various climates, including cold temperatures.
- Suitable for both egg and meat production.
- Generally calm and easy to handle.

CONS

- Roosters can be aggressive.
- They require more feed compared to smaller breeds.

Leghorn

PROS

- High egg production, with hens laying around 280–320 white eggs per year.
- Excellent feed-to-egg conversion ratio, making them cost-effective.
- Well-suited to hot climates.

CONS

- Can be flighty and nervous, less friendly than some other breeds.
- Rarely go broody, which can be a downside if natural hatching is desired.

Australorp

PROS

- Excellent layers, known for producing up to 300 brown eggs per year.
- Calm and friendly, making them great for backyard flocks.
- Hardy in cold climates.
- Suitable for both meat and eggs.

CONS

- Less tolerant of extremely hot climates.
- Heavier, which means higher feed costs.

Sussex

PROS

- Good for both egg and meat production.
- Friendly and curious; good for free-range systems.
- Reliable layers, producing around 250–300 eggs per year.
- Excellent foragers, which can reduce feed costs in free-range systems.

CONS

- Less tolerant to extreme heat.
- Can go broody which might interrupt egg production.



Freedom Ranger



Isa Brown



Orpington

Isa Brown

PROS

- Very high egg production, often exceeding 300 brown eggs per year.
- Good feed-to-egg conversion ratio.
- Generally friendly and easy to handle.

CONS

- Often have a shorter productive lifespan due to the high rate of egg laying.
- Can be prone to reproductive issues due to intensive laying.

Freedom Ranger

PROS

- Slower growth rate compared to Cornish Cross, reaching market weight in 9–12 weeks, which often results in healthier birds.
- Good for free-range systems; they forage well and are more active.
- Produces flavorful meat with a firmer texture, often preferred in gourmet markets.

CONS

- Slower growth rate compared to Cornish Cross, which can increase production time and costs.
- Slightly less feed-efficient compared to Cornish Cross.

Orpington

PROS

- Very friendly and easy to handle, excellent for families.
- Good layers of large brown eggs, around 200–280 per year.
- Suitable for both meat and egg production.
- Well-suited to colder climates due to their heavy feathering.

CONS

- Can be very broody, which might reduce egg production periods.
- Larger body size requires more feed.



Jersey Giant



Bresse

Bresse

PROS

- Considered one of the best-tasting chickens in the world.
- Excellent foragers, making them suitable for free-range systems.
- Good for both meat and eggs.

CONS

- More expensive to purchase and raise compared to other breeds.
- Moderate layers, producing around 200 eggs per year.
- Requires specific feeding and management practices to achieve the best meat quality.

Jersey Giant

PROS

- One of the largest chicken breeds, producing a significant amount of meat.
- Hardy in cold climates due to their large size and feathering.

CONS

- Takes longer to reach market weight, often up to 6 months.
- Requires more feed due to their large size and longer growing period.
- Needs more space due to their size, which can increase housing costs.