



Cobb500™

Fast Feather

Management Supplement

2026

cobbgenetics.com



Table of Contents

Page	Content
02	- Introduction
03	- Performance Summary
04	- Good Management Practices
05	- Rearing Essentials
06	- Rearing Body Weight and Feed Intake Guide
08	- Preparation for Photo Stimulation
09	- Feeding Into Lay
10	- Production Body Weight and Feed Intake Guide
12	- Nutrition Recommendations
14	- Breeder Performance
16	- Egg Weight and Grading
17	- Embryodiagnosis

Use the recommendations in this guide along with the Cobb Breeder Management Guide as aids to build your management program.

Management must meet the basic needs of the stock but also be optimized to attain the full potential of the breed. Our recommendations in this supplement are based on current scientific knowledge and practical experience and reflect the genetic potential of the Cobb hens based on Total Eggs and Hatch Percentage data collected from the top 25% of Cobb flocks worldwide.

This supplement should be used as a guide only and adapted locally according to your own experience when projecting performance from all flocks in a particular operation. You should be aware of any local legislation which may influence the management practices that you choose to adopt.

Cobb continues to expand the variety of breed crosses to meet global customer needs and expectations. Cobb technical representatives are always available for any questions and assistance.

Breeder Performance (Top 25% of Flocks)			
Age at 3% Production	(Weeks)	24	
	(Days)	168	
Peak Production	(%)	86	
Peak Hatchability	(%)	90	
Age at Depletion	(Weeks)	60	65
	(Days)	420	455
Total Eggs / Hen Housed		166.4	181.3
Hatching Eggs / Hen Housed	(50g minimum)	160.3	174.6
Cumulative Hatchability	(%)	86.2	85.6
Broiler Chicks / Hen Housed		138.2	149.5
Livability from 25 Weeks	(%)	91.0	90.0

To maximize genetic potential

- Achieve good flock uniformity through careful flock management in rearing.
- Keep birds on the target body weight.
- Provide good quality feed.

For more technical information download the Cobb Breeder Management Guide at: <https://www.cobbgenetics.com/resources>

Good Management Practices

- Follow Cobb feed recommendations. Research has shown that Cobb's recommended feed specifications have a positive impact on flock uniformity, fleshing, feathering, and performance.
- Provide ideal brooding conditions (feed, light, ventilation, bedding and water management) and closely monitor to ensure physiological requirements are met for optimum bird comfort.
- Adequate feeder space and flock uniformity are essential to achieve optimum performance. Inconsistent feed intake is the main cause of uniformity issues.
- Observe the flock during feeding as often as possible – weekly at a minimum. Ensure feed distribution of < 3 minutes with chain and pan feeders in the dark and correct feed space requirements.
- Use crop evaluations immediately after feed has been cleaned up (before drinking) to confirm that feed distribution is correct.
- Monitor daily water intake and provide adequate drinkers (maximum 10 birds / nipple or 75 birds / bell drinker).
- Biosecurity should always be top priority. Flock health is essential to achieve breed potential.

Rearing Essentials

- Please refer to Cobb Breeder Management Guide for general flock recommendations and uniformity management. Consistent flock uniformity >75 % is preferred during the rearing period to achieve proper condition prior to photo stimulation.
- Uniformity starts at placement. Achieve early body weight and uniformity target at 1, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of age.
- Establish a feeding curve to achieve +/-2% of the body weight standard during rearing. The feeding curve should be supported by the feed specifications and local conditions.
- To accomplish correct flock condition, it is important to achieve bodyweight and fleshing targets at 12, 16, and 20 weeks of age.
- Prevent over weight issues in the first 16 weeks of the rearing period.



REARING GUIDE

Feed Intake and Body Weight Guide in Rearing (Metric)										
Age		Body* Weight (g)	Weekly Gain (g)	Feed Intake†			Nutrient Intake (/bird/day)			Feed Specifications (page 12)
Days	Weeks			g/bird/day	Feed Type	Increase (g)	Energy‡ (kcal)	Protein (g)	dig. Lys (mg)	
7	1	145		22	ST		63	4.2	206	Chick Starter (ST)
14	2	280	135	28	ST	6	80	5.3	262	kcal / kg 2,850
21	3	405	125	33	ST	5	94	6.3	308	% protein 19.0
28	4	520	115	38	ST	5	108	7.2	355	% dig.Lys 0.93
35	5	630	110	42	GR	4	113	6.1	252	
42	6	740	110	46	GR	4	124	6.7	276	
49	7	840	100	47	GR	1	127	6.8	282	Pullet Grower (GR)
56	8	940	100	49	GR	2	132	7.1	294	kcal / kg 2,700
63	9	1030	90	50	GR	1	135	7.3	300	% protein 14.5
70	10	1120	90	51	GR	1	138	7.4	306	% dig. Lys 0.60
77	11	1210	90	53	GR	2	143	7.7	318	
84	12	1300	90	54	GR	1	146	7.8	324	
91	13	1390	90	57	GR	3	154	8.3	342	
98	14	1490	100	61	GR	4	165	8.8	366	
105	15	1590	100	66	GR	5	178	9.6	396	
112	16	1690	100	72	DEV	6	202	10.8	446	
119	17	1830	140	79	DEV	7	221	11.9	490	
126	18	1980	150	87	DEV	8	244	13.1	539	Pullet Developer (DEV)
133	19	2140	160	95	DEV	8	266	14.3	589	kcal / kg 2,800
140	20	2300	160	101	DEV	6	283	15.2	626	% protein 15.00
147	21	2450	150	106	DEV	5	297	15.9	657	% dig.Lys 0.62
154	22	2600	150	110	DEV	4	308	16.5	682	
161	23	2850	250	114	DEV	4	319	17.1	707	
168	24	3000	150	117	DEV	3	328	17.6	725	

* Weights correspond to the weekly age based on the placement or hatch date. Between 2 to 22 weeks, weights should be taken when the crop is empty (dry BW) or at least 6 to 7 hours after the last feeding. Another option is to weigh the birds after the lights come on and before feeding takes place. Please consult with your Cobb technical representative for feed and light programs.

† Feed intake is developed based on Cobb feed specifications (see page 12) recommended for Cobb 500 females in their comfort zone (18-28°C, or 64-82°F).

‡ Nutrient requirements are determined by growth models combined with field data from the best performing Cobb flocks worldwide.

- Feed intake is for guide purposes only and needs to be adjusted based on actual nutritional specifications to achieve the target BW and optimum conditions for the birds.
- Feed type: ST = starter, GR = grower, DEV = developer
- When daily feeding is done in rearing, the weekly feed amount can be increased by 2 to 3g from 5 to 14 weeks by using a lower density grower diet while maintaining the same nutrient intake/bird/day. This will help reduce stress and achieve more feed availability for proper feed distribution.
- Please refer to Cobb Breeder Management Guide for general flock recommendations and uniformity management. >75% flock uniformity (<9% CV) is preferred consistently during the rearing period to achieve proper condition prior to light stimulation.

REARING GUIDE

Feed Intake and Body Weight Guide in Rearing (Imperial)										
Age		Body* Weight (lb)	Weekly Gain (lb)	Feed Intake†			Nutrient Intake (/bird/day)			Feed Specifications (page 12)
Days	Weeks			lb/100birds/day	Feed Type	Increase (lb)	Energy‡ (kcal)	Protein (g)	dig. Lys (mg)	
7	1	0.32		5.1	ST		63	4.2	206	Chick Starter (ST)
14	2	0.62	0.3	6.4	ST	1.3	80	5.3	262	kcal / lb 1,293
21	3	0.89	0.27	7.7	ST	1.3	94	6.3	308	% protein 19.0
28	4	1.15	0.26	8.8	ST	1.1	108	7.2	355	% dig.Lys 0.93
35	5	1.39	0.24	9.8	GR	1.0	113	6.1	252	
42	6	1.63	0.24	10.5	GR	0.7	124	6.7	276	
49	7	1.85	0.22	10.9	GR	0.4	127	6.8	282	Pullet Grower (GR)
56	8	2.07	0.22	11.3	GR	0.4	132	7.1	294	kcal / lb 1,225
63	9	2.27	0.2	11.5	GR	0.2	135	7.3	300	% protein 14.5
70	10	2.47	0.2	11.8	GR	0.3	138	7.4	306	% dig. Lys 0.60
77	11	2.67	0.2	12.2	GR	0.4	143	7.7	318	
84	12	2.87	0.2	12.6	GR	0.4	146	7.8	324	
91	13	3.06	0.19	13.0	GR	0.4	154	8.3	342	
98	14	3.28	0.22	13.8	GR	0.8	165	8.8	366	
105	15	3.51	0.23	14.9	GR	1.1	178	9.6	396	
112	16	3.73	0.22	16.3	DEV	1.4	202	10.8	446	
119	17	4.03	0.3	17.9	DEV	1.6	221	11.9	490	
126	18	4.37	0.34	19.6	DEV	1.7	244	13.1	539	Pullet Developer (DEV)
133	19	4.72	0.35	21.3	DEV	1.7	266	14.3	589	kcal / lb 1,270
140	20	5.07	0.35	22.8	DEV	1.5	283	15.2	626	% protein 15.00
147	21	5.40	0.33	23.9	DEV	1.1	297	15.9	657	% dig.Lys 0.62
154	22	5.73	0.33	24.6	DEV	0.7	308	16.5	682	
161	23	6.28	0.55	25.4	DEV	0.8	319	17.1	707	
168	24	6.61	0.33	26.2	DEV	0.8	328	17.6	725	

* Weights correspond to the weekly age based on the placement or hatch date. Between 2 to 22 weeks, weights should be taken when the crop is empty (dry BW) or at least 6 to 7 hours after the last feeding. Another option is to weigh the birds after the lights come on and before feeding takes place. Please consult with your Cobb technical representative for feed and light programs.

† Feed intake is developed based on Cobb feed specifications (see page 12) recommended for Cobb 500 females in their comfort zone (18-28°C, or 64-82°F).

‡ Nutrient requirements are determined by growth models combined with field data from the best performing Cobb flocks worldwide.

- Feed intake is for guide purposes only and needs to be adjusted based on actual nutritional specifications to achieve the target BW and optimum conditions for the birds.
- Feed type: ST = starter, GR = grower, DEV = developer
- When daily feeding is done in rearing, the weekly feed amount can be increased by 2 to 3g from 5 to 14 weeks by using a lower density grower diet while maintaining the same nutrient intake/bird/day. This will help reduce stress and achieve more feed availability for proper feed distribution.
- Please refer to Cobb Breeder Management Guide for general flock recommendations and uniformity management. >75% flock uniformity (<9% CV) is preferred consistently during the rearing period to achieve proper condition prior to light stimulation.

FEED INCREASE PLAN

Week	Days of Age	Feed Increase Range (g/bird/day)
14	92-98	3-5
15	99-105	5-10
16	106-112	6-10
17	113-119	6-10
18	120-126	5-8
19	127-133	5-8
20	134-140	4-7
21	141-147	3-5
22	148-154	3-4
23	155-161	3-4
24	162-168	3-4
25	169-175	Based on production

- The feed amount is based on Cobb nutritional recommendations and for guide purposes only. Lower density feed requires higher feed increases.
- This feed increase plan applies to scenarios when birds are on target body weight or slightly below target at 16 weeks of age. Flocks with poor uniformity (<70%) may require higher feed increases.
- Extra feed increases should be considered during transfer, vaccination or when birds are experiencing stress.

PREPARING THE FLOCK FOR PHOTO STIMULATION

Week	Fleshing Score				Pelvic Fat (%)
	# 2 (%)	# 3 (%)	# 4 (%)	Total # 3+4 (%)	
12	70	30		30	
16	40	60		60	
19	<10	60	30	90	>65
20	<5	60	35	95	>75
21		60	40	100	>85
22		60	40	100	>90

- Light stimulation should be at 147 days (or 21 weeks) of age. If fleshing is considerably behind at 16 and 20 weeks, the target mixing (and lighting) should be delayed until 150 to 154 days. Bodyweight should increase 36% between 16 to 20 weeks to facilitate fleshing and pelvic fat deposition. Feed increases between 14 to 20 weeks should be accelerated to achieve the target weight, fleshing and fat deposition at lighting.
- The fleshing and fat scores at 19 and 20 weeks of age determine the correct age for lighting. All rearing data including the body weight curve, feeding curve, feed formulation, fleshing and pelvic fat scoring should be used to make this decision.
- It is essential for males and females to have sexual synchronization at mixing. If male maturity is ahead of the female, males can be moved or mixed 1 week later. Temporarily mixing fewer males (5 to 7%) is another option. Please refer to the Cobb male supplement for more information.

FEEDING INTO LAY

Feeding Pullets Into Lay

Hen Day (%)	Energy Intake		Feed Intake (g/bird/day)		Feed Intake (lb/100 birds/day)	
	kcal/bird/day	Range	Amount	Increase	Amount	Increase
5	330	320 to 340	118		26.0	
15	339	330 to 350	121	3	26.7	0.7
25	347	335 to 360	124	3	27.3	0.7
35	364	350 to 375	130	6	28.7	1.3
45	386	375 to 400	138	8	30.4	1.8
55	412	400 to 425	147	9	32.4	2.0
65	437	425 to 450	156	9	34.4	2.0
75	460	440 to 470	164	8	36.2	1.8

- Feed amounts are based on mash Breeder 1 feed. Pellet/crumble feed may require lower calorie intake and adjustments must be made accordingly (reduce energy intake by 5 kcal/lb (11 kcal/kg)).
- The feed amount is based on thermoneutral conditions (21 °C, or 70 °F, from 3 weeks of age). Consult with your local technical service representative when feeding in extreme climate conditions.
- If peak hen day production is expected to go above 86%, the peak feed plan can be extended for 1 to 2 weeks.
- Focus on hen daily body weight gains, daily egg weight changes, and feed clean up time to help determine the amounts and timing of feed reduction from peak feed amounts. Keep in mind that feed clean up time will vary depending on feed form, feeding system, house climate and other factors.
- Please refer to the Cobb Breeder Management Guide or contact your Cobb technical representative concerning post peak feeding.

Feed Intake and Bodyweight Guide in Production (Metric)										
Age		Weight (g)	Weekly Gain (g)	Feed Intake		Nutrient Intake (/bird/day)			Feed Specifications (page 12)	
Days	Weeks			Feed Type	g/ bird/ day	Energy (kcal)	Protein (g)	dig. Lys (mg)		
175	25	3130	130	B1	See Table for Feeding into Lay Page 9					Breeder 1 kcal / kg 2,800 % protein 15.00 % dig. Lys 0.62
182	26	3260	130	B1						
189	27	3360	100	B1						
196	28	3460	100	B1	164	459	24.6	1017		
203	29	3540	80	B1	164	459	24.6	1017		
210	30	3600	60	B1	164	459	24.6	1017		
217	31	3645	45	B1	163	456	24.5	1011		
224	32	3680	35	B1	163	456	24.5	1011		
231	33	3715	35	B1	162	454	24.3	1004		
238	34	3750	35	B1	162	454	24.3	1004		
245	35	3780	30	B1	161	451	24.2	998		
252	36	3810	30	B1	161	451	24.2	998		
259	37	3835	25	B1	160	448	24.0	992		
266	38	3860	25	B1	160	448	24.0	992		
273	39	3880	20	B2	159	445	23.9	938		
280	40	3900	20	B2	159	445	23.1	938		
287	41	3920	20	B2	158	442	22.9	932		
294	42	3940	20	B2	158	442	22.9	932		
301	43	3960	20	B2	158	442	22.9	932		
308	44	3980	20	B2	157	440	22.8	926		
315	45	4000	20	B2	157	440	22.8	926		
322	46	4020	20	B2	157	440	22.8	926		
329	47	4040	20	B2	156	437	22.6	920		
336	48	4060	20	B2	156	437	22.6	920		
343	49	4080	20	B2	156	437	22.6	920		
350	50	4095	15	B2	155	434	22.5	915		
357	51	4110	15	B2	155	434	22.5	915		
364	52	4125	15	B2	155	434	22.5	915		
371	53	4140	15	B2	155	434	22.5	915		
378	54	4150	10	B2	154	431	22.3	909		
385	55	4160	10	B2	154	431	22.3	909		
392	56	4170	10	B2	154	431	22.3	909		
399	57	4180	10	B2	154	431	22.3	909		
406	58	4190	10	B2	153	428	22.2	903		
413	59	4200	10	B2	153	428	22.2	903		
420	60	4210	10	B2	153	428	22.2	903		
427	61	4220	10	B2	153	428	22.2	903		
434	62	4230	10	B2	152	426	22.0	897		
441	63	4240	10	B2	152	426	22.0	897		
448	64	4250	10	B2	152	426	22.0	897		
455	65	4260	10	B2	152	426	22.0	897		

Feed Intake and Bodyweight Guide in Production (Imperial)										
Age		Weight (lb)	Weekly Gain (lb)	Feed Intake		Nutrient Intake (/bird/day)			Feed Specifications (page 12)	
Days	Weeks			Feed Type	lb/100 birds/day	Energy (kcal)	Protein (g)	dig. Lys (mg)		
175	25	6.90	0.29	B1	See Table for Feeding into Lay Page 9					Breeder 1 kcal / kg 1,270 % protein 15.00 % dig. Lys 0.62
182	26	7.19	0.29	B1						
189	27	7.41	0.22	B1						
196	28	7.63	0.22	B1	36.2	459	24.6	1017		
203	29	7.80	0.17	B1	36.2	459	24.6	1017		
210	30	7.94	0.14	B1	36.2	459	24.6	1017		
217	31	8.04	0.10	B1	36.0	456	24.5	1011		
224	32	8.11	0.07	B1	36.0	456	24.5	1011		
231	33	8.19	0.08	B1	35.8	454	24.3	1004		
238	34	8.27	0.08	B1	35.8	454	24.3	1004		
245	35	8.33	0.06	B1	35.6	451	24.2	998		
252	36	8.40	0.07	B1	35.6	451	24.2	998		
259	37	8.45	0.05	B1	35.4	448	24.0	992		
266	38	8.51	0.06	B1	35.4	448	24.0	992		
273	39	8.55	0.04	B2	35.1	445	23.9	938		
280	40	8.60	0.05	B2	35.1	445	23.1	938		
287	41	8.64	0.04	B2	34.9	442	22.9	932		
294	42	8.69	0.05	B2	34.9	442	22.9	932		
301	43	8.73	0.04	B2	34.9	442	22.9	932		
308	44	8.77	0.04	B2	34.7	440	22.8	926		
315	45	8.82	0.05	B2	34.7	440	22.8	926		
322	46	8.86	0.04	B2	34.7	440	22.8	926		
329	47	8.91	0.05	B2	34.5	437	22.6	920		
336	48	8.95	0.04	B2	34.5	437	22.6	920		
343	49	8.99	0.04	B2	34.5	437	22.6	920		
350	50	9.03	0.04	B2	34.3	434	22.5	915		
357	51	9.06	0.03	B2	34.3	434	22.5	915		
364	52	9.09	0.03	B2	34.3	434	22.5	915		
371	53	9.13	0.04	B2	34.3	434	22.5	915		
378	54	9.15	0.02	B2	34.0	431	22.3	909		
385	55	9.17	0.02	B2	34.0	431	22.3	909		
392	56	9.19	0.02	B2	34.0	431	22.3	909		
399	57	9.22	0.03	B2	34.0	431	22.3	909		
406	58	9.24	0.02	B2	33.8	428	22.2	903		
413	59	9.26	0.02	B2	33.8	428	22.2	903		
420	60	9.28	0.02	B2	33.8	428	22.2	903		
427	61	9.30	0.02	B2	33.8	428	22.2	903		
434	62	9.33	0.03	B2	33.6	426	22.0	897		
441	63	9.35	0.02	B2	33.6	426	22.0	897		
448	64	9.37	0.02	B2	33.6	426	22.0	897		
455	65	9.39	0.02	B2	33.6	426	22.0	897		

Recommended Nutrient Levels for Cobb500 Breeders

Phase Age in Days	Unit	Starter 0 to 28	Pullet Grower 29 to 105	Developer 106 to 1st egg	Breeder 1 1st Egg to 266	Breeder 2 >266
Metabolizable Energy	MJ/kg	11.87	11.51	11.78	12.20	12.33
	kcal/kg	2850	2700	2800	2800	2800
	kcal/lb	1293	1225	1270	1270	1270
Crude Protein	%	19.0	14.5	15.0	15.0	14.5
Calcium	%	0.95	0.95	1.20	3.00	3.20
Av. Phosphorus	%	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38
Sodium	%	0.15 to 0.24				
Chloride	%	0.15 to 0.24				
Potassium	%	0.60				
Linoleic Acid	%	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25
Digestible Amino Acids to Achieve Balanced Protein						
Lysine	%	0.93	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.59
Methionine	%	0.42	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.31
M + C	%	0.70	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.51
Tryptophan	%	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
Threonine	%	0.65	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.44
Arginine	%	0.98	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.65
Valine	%	0.67	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.44
Isoleucine	%	0.64	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.41
*Digestible Amino Acid Ratios to Digestible Lysine						
Recommended Digestible Amino Acid Levels Based on Amino Acid / Lysine Ratios						
Lysine	%	100	100	100	100	100
Methionine	%	45	52	52	52	52
M + C	%	75	85	85	87	87
Tryptophan	%	21	22	22	22	22
Threonine	%	70	75	75	75	75
Arginine	%	105	110	110	110	110
Valine	%	72	75	75	75	75
Isoleucine	%	68	70	70	70	70

*If the energy level needs to be adjusted for local conditions, then all other nutrients (protein/amino acids) need to be adjusted at the same ratio.

- The energy values are based on WPSA Apparent Metabolizable Energy adjusted for zero nitrogen balance (AMEn).
- The amino acid values are based on Standardized Ileal Digestibility (SID) assays.
- Add at least 0.75 to 1% fat or oil to Developer, Breeder 1 and Breeder 2 throughout the year in tropical and subtropical regions or during the hot summer months.
- The Cobb nutrient recommendations are based on mash feed. If crumble or pellet feed is provided, decrease the energy recommendations 20 to 40 kcal/kg.

Supplementary Vitamins and Trace Elements

Nutrients	Unit	Starter / Developer / Males		Breeders in Production	
		Per kg	Per lb	Per kg	Per lb
Added Vitamins in Finished Feed					
Vit. A (Maize Diets)	IU	11,600	5,273	14,500	6,591
Vit. A (Wheat Diets)	IU	12,400	5,636	15,500	7,045
Vit. D3	IU	3,840	1,745	4,800	2,182
Vit. E	IU	96	44	120	54.5
Vit. K	g	6.4	2.9	8.0	3.6
Thiamine (B1)	g	4.0	1.8	5.0	2.3
Riboflavin (B2)	g	14.4	6.5	18	8.2
Pantothenic Acid	g	17.6	8.0	22	10.0
Niacin	g	48	21.8	60	27
Pyridoxine (B6)	g	5.6	2.5	7.0	3.2
Folic Acid	g	3.2	1.5	4.0	1.8
Vit. B12	g	0.05	0.022	0.06	0.027
Biotin (Maize Diets)	g	0.40	0.18	0.50	0.23
Biotin (Wheat Diets)	g	0.48	0.22	0.60	0.27
Added Minerals in Finished Feed					
Manganese	g	120	55	120	55
Zinc	g	120	55	120	55
Iron	g	40 to 60	18 to 27	40 to 60	18 to 27
Copper	g	14 to 20	7 to 10	14 to 20	7 to 10
Iodine	g	2.5	1.14	2.5	1.14
Selenium	g	0.3	0.14	0.3	0.14
Suggested Minimum Inclusion in Finished Feed					
Choline	mg	1400	636	1400	636
Linoleic acid	%	2.0	0.91	2.0	0.91

IU = International units

Supplementary levels of vitamins and trace elements should always be reviewed to ensure total levels do not exceed those set in local legislation.

Inclusion levels for trace minerals are formulated based on inorganic forms. If using organic or chelated minerals, please contact the supplier for inclusion value adjustments.

BREEDER PERFORMANCE

Breeder Performance						
Week	Total Eggs	Hatching Eggs	Mortality Cum.	% HE	Total Eggs	Hatching Eggs
	(%HW)	(%HW)	(%)	Weekly	/HH	/HH
24	3.0	1.5	0.2	50.0	0.2	0.1
25	22.0	16.5	0.5	75.0	1.7	1.3
26	53.0	42.4	0.8	80.0	5.4	4.2
27	73.5	67.6	1.2	92.0	10.5	8.9
28	82.2	78.1	1.7	95.0	16.2	14.3
29	85.1	81.7	2.2	96.0	22.0	19.8
30	86.0	83.0	2.6	96.5	27.9	25.5
31	85.8	83.7	3.0	97.5	33.7	31.2
32	84.8	82.7	3.3	97.5	39.4	36.8
33	84.1	82.0	3.6	97.5	45.1	42.3
34	82.8	81.0	3.8	97.8	50.7	47.8
35	81.9	80.1	4.0	97.8	56.2	53.2
36	80.9	79.1	4.2	97.8	61.6	58.5
37	79.9	78.1	4.4	97.8	67.0	63.7
38	79.1	77.4	4.6	97.8	72.2	68.9
39	78.1	76.4	4.8	97.8	77.4	73.9
40	77.0	74.7	5.0	97.0	82.6	78.9
41	75.9	73.6	5.2	97.0	87.6	83.8
42	74.8	72.6	5.4	97.0	92.6	88.6
43	73.6	71.4	5.6	97.0	97.4	93.3
44	72.4	70.2	5.8	97.0	102.2	98.0
45	71.2	69.1	6.0	97.0	106.9	102.5
46	70.2	68.1	6.2	97.0	111.5	107.0
47	69.0	66.9	6.4	97.0	116.0	111.4
48	67.8	65.8	6.6	97.0	120.4	115.7
49	66.6	64.6	6.8	97.0	124.8	119.9
50	65.4	63.4	7.0	97.0	129.0	124.0
51	64.1	62.2	7.2	97.0	133.2	128.0
52	62.8	60.9	7.4	97.0	137.3	132.0
53	61.5	59.7	7.6	97.0	141.3	135.8
54	60.1	58.3	7.8	97.0	145.1	139.6
55	58.7	56.9	8.0	97.0	148.9	143.3
56	57.6	55.9	8.2	97.0	152.6	146.9
57	56.2	54.5	8.4	97.0	156.2	150.4
58	54.9	53.3	8.6	97.0	159.7	153.8
59	53.2	51.6	8.8	97.0	163.1	157.1
60	51.7	50.1	9.0	97.0	166.4	160.3
61	49.8	48.3	9.2	97.0	169.6	163.3
62	48.5	47.0	9.4	97.0	172.7	166.3
63	46.9	45.5	9.6	97.0	175.6	169.2
64	45.3	43.9	9.8	97.0	178.5	172.0
65	43.7	42.4	10.0	97.0	181.3	174.6

BREEDER PERFORMANCE

Breeder Flock, Fertility, Hatchability, and Chick Weight									
Week	Hatchability (%)		Fertility (%)		Hatch of Fertile (%)		Chicks / HH		Chick Weight (g)
	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	Weekly	Cum.	
24	72.0	72.0	88.0	88.0	81.8	81.8	0.1	0.1	32.5
25	77.2	76.8	90.5	90.3	85.3	85.0	0.9	1.0	33.5
26	80.0	79.0	92.8	92.1	86.2	85.9	2.4	3.3	34.4
27	82.1	80.6	94.0	93.1	87.3	86.6	3.8	7.2	35.5
28	83.8	81.8	95.0	93.8	88.2	87.2	4.5	11.7	36.6
29	85.2	82.8	95.5	94.3	89.2	87.8	4.8	16.4	37.5
30	86.4	83.6	96.0	94.7	90.0	88.3	4.9	21.3	38.3
31	87.5	84.3	96.4	95.0	90.8	88.8	5.0	26.3	39.1
32	88.5	84.9	96.6	95.2	91.6	89.2	5.0	31.2	39.7
33	89.4	85.5	96.7	95.4	92.5	89.6	4.9	36.2	40.2
34	90.0	86.0	96.7	95.6	93.1	90.0	4.9	41.1	40.7
35	90.0	86.4	96.7	95.7	93.1	90.3	4.8	45.9	41.1
36	89.9	86.7	96.7	95.8	93.0	90.6	4.8	50.7	41.5
37	89.7	87.0	96.6	95.8	92.9	90.8	4.7	55.4	41.9
38	89.5	87.2	96.6	95.9	92.7	90.9	4.6	60.0	42.3
39	89.3	87.3	96.6	95.9	92.4	91.0	4.5	64.6	42.6
40	89.0	87.4	96.5	96.0	92.2	91.1	4.4	69.0	42.9
41	88.7	87.5	96.4	96.0	92.0	91.1	4.3	73.3	43.2
42	88.4	87.6	96.3	96.0	91.8	91.2	4.2	77.6	43.5
43	88.1	87.6	96.2	96.0	91.6	91.2	4.2	81.7	43.8
44	87.7	87.6	96.1	96.0	91.3	91.2	4.1	85.8	44.0
45	87.3	87.6	96.1	96.0	90.8	91.2	4.0	89.8	44.3
46	86.9	87.5	96.0	96.0	90.5	91.2	3.9	93.6	44.6
47	86.5	87.5	95.8	96.0	90.3	91.1	3.8	97.4	44.8
48	86.1	87.5	95.5	96.0	90.2	91.1	3.7	101.1	45.0
49	85.6	87.4	95.3	96.0	89.8	91.0	3.6	104.8	45.2
50	85.1	87.3	95.0	95.9	89.6	91.0	3.5	108.3	45.4
51	84.6	87.2	94.8	95.9	89.2	90.9	3.4	111.7	45.6
52	84.1	87.1	94.5	95.9	89.0	90.9	3.3	115.0	45.8
53	83.6	87.0	94.2	95.8	88.7	90.8	3.2	118.2	46.0
54	83.1	86.9	93.8	95.8	88.6	90.8	3.1	121.4	46.2
55	82.6	86.8	93.3	95.7	88.5	90.7	3.0	124.4	46.3
56	82.0	86.7	92.7	95.6	88.5	90.7	2.9	127.3	46.4
57	81.5	86.6	92.2	95.6	88.4	90.6	2.8	130.2	46.6
58	81.0	86.5	91.7	95.5	88.3	90.6	2.8	132.9	46.7
59	80.6	86.3	91.3	95.4	88.3	90.5	2.7	135.6	46.8
60	80.1	86.2	90.8	95.3	88.2	90.5	2.6	138.2	47.0
61	79.7	86.1	90.4	95.2	88.2	90.4	2.4	140.6	47.1
62	79.2	86.0	89.9	95.1	88.1	90.4	2.4	143.0	47.2
63	78.7	85.8	89.4	95.0	88.0	90.4	2.3	145.2	47.4
64	78.3	85.7	89.0	94.9	88.0	90.3	2.2	147.4	47.5
65	77.8	85.6	88.5	94.8	87.9	90.3	2.1	149.5	47.6

EGG WEIGHT AND GRADING

Egg Weight and Grading							
Week	Egg Weight (g)	Small	Double Yolk	Cull	Hairline Crack	Cracked	Floor Egg
24	48.5	18.0	2.5	7.0	9.0	3.5	20.0
25	50.0	9.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.5	8.0
26	51.4	5.0	3.5	2.5	4.0	2.5	5.0
27	53.0	3.0	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	<2.0
28	54.6	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	<2.0
29	56.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	<2.0
30	57.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	<2.0
31	58.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	<2.0
32	59.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	<2.0
33	60.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	<2.0
34	60.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	<2.0
35	61.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	<2.0
36	62.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	<2.0
37	62.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	<2.0
38	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	<2.0
39	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	<2.0
40	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
41	64.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
42	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
43	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
44	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
45	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
46	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
47	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
48	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
49	67.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
50	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
51	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
52	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
53	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
54	68.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
55	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
56	69.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
57	69.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
58	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
59	69.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
60	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
61	70.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
62	70.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
63	70.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
64	70.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0
65	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	<2.0

EMBRYODIAGNOSIS

Breeder Performance							
Week	Fertility (%)	Hatchability (%)	Embryodiagnosis				Hatch of Fertile (%)
			Infertile	Early	Mid	Late	
24	88.0	72.0	12.0	7.3	0.5	8.2	81.8
25	90.5	77.2	9.5	6.0	0.5	6.8	85.3
26	92.8	80.0	7.2	5.7	0.5	6.6	86.2
27	94.0	82.1	6.0	5.4	0.5	6.0	87.3
28	95.0	83.8	5.0	5.0	0.5	5.7	88.2
29	95.5	85.2	4.5	4.4	0.5	5.4	89.2
30	96.0	86.4	4.0	4.2	0.5	4.9	90.0
31	96.4	87.5	3.6	3.9	0.5	4.5	90.8
32	96.6	88.5	3.4	3.5	0.5	4.1	91.6
33	96.7	89.4	3.3	3.3	0.5	3.5	92.5
34	96.7	90.0	3.3	2.8	0.5	3.4	93.1
35	96.7	90.0	3.3	2.8	0.5	3.4	93.1
36	96.7	89.9	3.3	2.9	0.5	3.4	93.0
37	96.6	89.7	3.4	2.9	0.5	3.5	92.9
38	96.6	89.5	3.4	3.0	0.5	3.6	92.7
39	96.6	89.3	3.4	3.1	0.5	3.7	92.4
40	96.5	89.0	3.5	3.2	0.5	3.8	92.2
41	96.4	88.7	3.6	3.3	0.5	3.9	92.0
42	96.3	88.4	3.7	3.4	0.5	4.0	91.8
43	96.2	88.1	3.8	3.5	0.5	4.1	91.6
44	96.1	87.7	3.9	3.6	0.5	4.3	91.3
45	96.1	87.3	3.9	4.0	0.5	4.3	90.8
46	96.0	86.9	4.0	4.0	0.5	4.6	90.5
47	95.8	86.5	4.2	4.1	0.5	4.7	90.3
48	95.5	86.1	4.5	4.2	0.5	4.7	90.2
49	95.3	85.6	4.7	4.4	0.5	4.8	89.8
50	95.0	85.1	5.0	4.4	0.5	5.0	89.6
51	94.8	84.6	5.2	4.6	0.5	5.1	89.2
52	94.5	84.1	5.5	4.7	0.5	5.2	89.0
53	94.2	83.6	5.8	4.7	0.5	5.4	88.7
54	93.8	83.1	6.2	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.6
55	93.3	82.6	6.7	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.5
56	92.7	82.0	7.3	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.5
57	92.2	81.5	7.8	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.4
58	91.7	81.0	8.3	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.3
59	91.3	80.6	8.7	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.3
60	90.8	80.1	9.2	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.2
61	90.4	79.7	9.6	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.2
62	89.9	79.2	10.1	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.1
63	89.4	78.7	10.6	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.0
64	89.0	78.3	11.0	4.7	0.5	5.5	88.0
65	88.5	77.8	11.5	4.7	0.5	5.5	87.9

Cobb Rearing Management Record

Company		House Number:	
Rearing Farm		Male	
Placement Date:	Female	Male	
Number Placed:	Female	Male	

Company		House Number	
Date Moved:		Male	
Number Transferred	Female	Male	
Point-of-Lay Number:	Female	Male	

Age	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	BW Target (g)	145	280	405	520	630	740	840	940	1030	1120	1210	1305	1390	1490	1595	1695	1830	1985	2145	2300	2450	2700	2850
	BW (lb)	0.32	0.62	0.89	1.15	1.39	1.63	1.85	2.07	2.27	2.47	2.67	2.87	3.06	3.28	3.51	3.73	4.03	4.37	4.72	5.07	5.40	5.73	6.28
	Weekly Gain																							
	Uniformity																							
	Feed Guide																							
	Feed Actual																							
	Feed Energy																							
	Feed Type																							
	Female # of Birds																							
	Weekly Mortality (%)																							
	Cumulative Mortality (%)																							
	BW Target																							
	BW Actual																							
	Uniformity																							
	Feed Guide																							
	Feed Actual																							
	Feed Energy																							
	Feed Type																							
	Male # of Birds																							
	Weekly Mortality (%)																							
	Cumulative Mortality (%)																							
	Light Hours																							
	Water Consumption																							
	Temperature																							

FEMALE BW

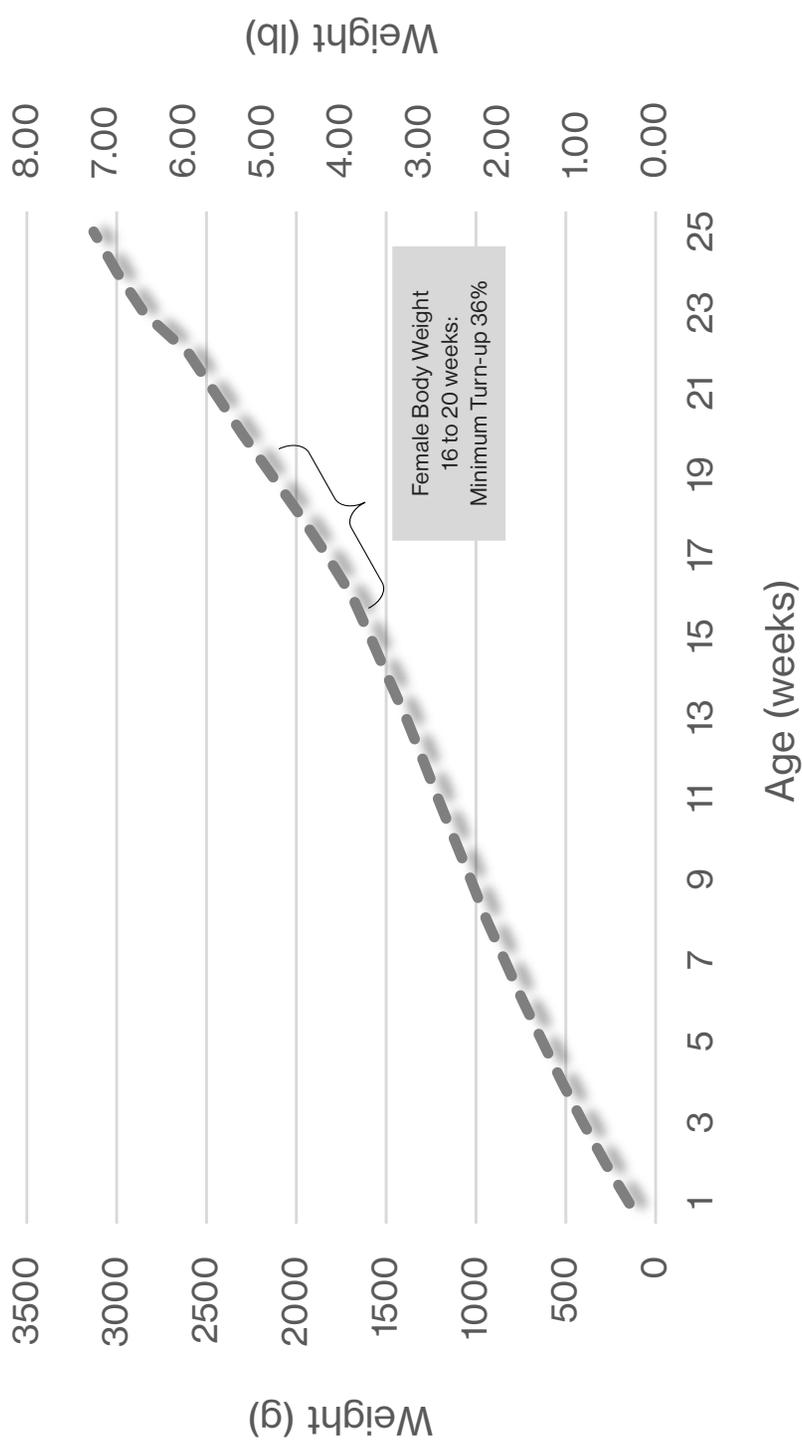
FEMALE FEED

FEMALE MORTALITY

MALE BW

MALE FEED

MALE MORTALITY

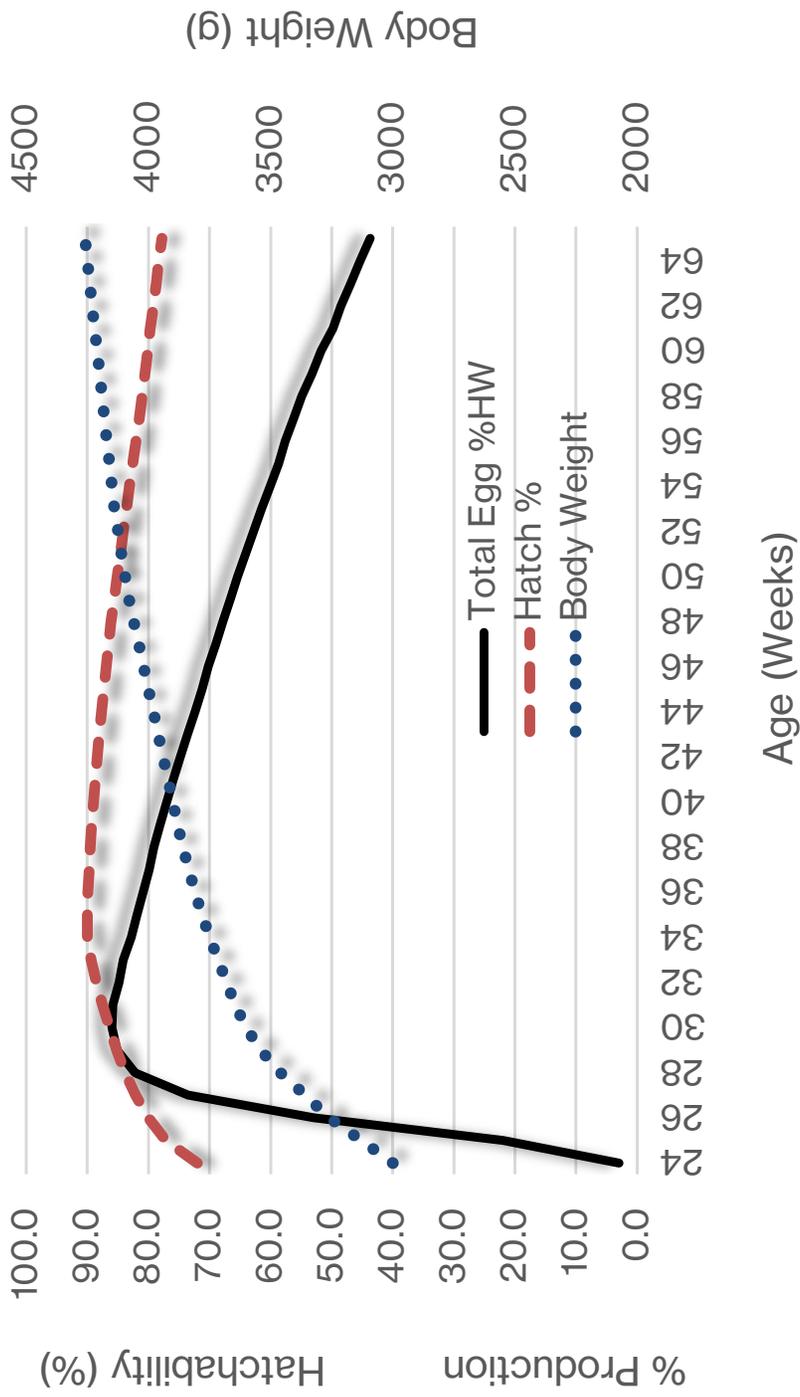


Cobb Production Management Record

Company		House Number:	
Rearing Farm:	Female	House Number:	Male
Placement Date:	Female	Point-of-Lay Number:	Female
Number Placed:	Female	Point-of-Lay Number:	Male

Company		House Number	
Date Moved:	Female	House Number:	Male
Number Transferred:	Female	Point-of-Lay Number:	Female
Point-of-Lay Number:	Female	Point-of-Lay Number:	Male

Age (Weeks)	Female No.	Male No.	Total Eggs (%HW)	Female Feed	Female BW (g)	Female BW (lb)	Female BW actual	Male Feed	Male BW STD	Male BW Actual	Hatch %
23					2850	6.28					
24			3.0		3000	6.61					
25			22.0		3130	6.90					
26			53.0		3260	7.19					
27			73.5		3360	7.41					
28			82.2		3460	7.63					
29			85.1		3540	7.80					
30			86.0		3600	7.94					
31			85.8		3650	8.04					
32			84.8		3680	8.11					
33			84.1		3710	8.19					
34			82.8		3750	8.27					
35			81.9		3780	8.33					
36			80.9		3810	8.40					
37			79.9		3830	8.45					
38			79.1		3860	8.51					
39			78.1		3880	8.55					
40			77.0		3900	8.60					
41			75.9		3920	8.64					
42			74.8		3940	8.69					
43			73.6		3960	8.73					
44			72.4		3980	8.77					
45			71.2		4000	8.82					
46							4020				
47							4040				
48							4060				
49							4080				
50							4090				
51							410				
52							4120				
53							4140				
54							4150				
55							4160				
56							4170				
57							4180				
58							4190				
59							4200				
60							4210				
61							4220				
62							4230				
63							4240				
64							4250				
65							4260				
66											





www.cobbgenetics.com
Global
L-010-02-26 EN
©2026 Cobb-Vantress, LLC.