

Koluda geese




Rhode Island Red



Rhode Island White



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- **Short description:**
 - medium-heavy type, high resistance to infectious diseases, breeding characterized by high survival rate and well adapted to semi-intensive and extensive farming, not very skittish, best use of natural feeding grounds.
 - Rhode Island Red and Rhode Island White - is another well-known and respected general-breed, bred in the nineteenth century (around 1840) in the United States in the Rhode Island State.

Leghorn



Sussex



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- is another type of medium heavy breed coming from Great Britain. It was bred 185 years ago in the county of Sussex. Big and heavy country hens have been used to create this breed.

New Hampshire



New Hampshire

- is another type of medium heavy breed, bred in the U.S. A. in New Hampshire State in 1915. It was produced with the significant participation of Rhode Island hens. The aim of this breed was to create typically productive hens, laying as many eggs as possible. They came to Europe in 1950 and have gained a lot of interest among farmers due to its early maturity, high body weight, good feed conversion and rapid growth.

Australorp



Australorp

- Australorp – medium heavy type, bred in Australia around 1920. Today, it is difficult to determine from which crosses it was created, it is certain that one of her ancestors were black orpingtons. They initially went to the U.S.A. where they were grown in order to increase the number of eggs and usefulness of meat. They appeared in Europe in 1950 and many farmers initially kept them for exhibition reason. It is a medium-sized chicken with massive body and balanced posture. Tail is carried in a half-raised position.
- **Short description:** medium heavy type, very productive, gently disposed, easy to tame, they can be kept free-range, high climatic and environmental requirements.