Correlation among Egg Weight, Hatchability, Hatch Weight, and Egg Shell Bacterial Load of Indigenous Duck in Bangladesh

Faria Islam Anee¹, K.M. Mozaffor Hossain¹, Md Zahirul Islam¹, Prantor Karmaker¹, Abdisamad Hassan Hussein², Syed Sarwar Jahan¹, and Md Shariful Islam^{1*}

Supplementary Table

Table 1. Distribution of eggs to different treatments and replication

| | No. of eggs/replication | | | Total eggs/Group |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Group | \mathbf{R}_1 | R_2 | R ₃ | |
| G ₁ (>55 g) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 90 |
| G ₂ (55-60 g) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 90 |
| G ₃ (<60 g) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 90 |
| Grand Total | 270 | | | |

Table 2. Prevalence of bacteria in various groups of duck eggs.

| Groups | No of eggs tested | Prevalence of E. coli (%) | Prevalence of Salmonella sp. (%) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| G ₁ (>55 g) | 24 | 6 (25.00%) | 4 (16.67%) |
| G ₂ (55-60 g) | 32 | 9 (28.13%) | 6 (18.75%) |
| G ₃ (<60 g) | 24 | 8 (33.33%) | 5 (20.83%) |
| Total | | 23 (28.75%) | 15 (18.75%) |