

White Chinese Goose



Gander

White Chinese Goose



Solid white feathers, blue eyes and an orange-yellow beak and feet.



White Chinese Goose



Orange-yellow knob in White Chinese goose.

White Chinese Goose



Female Goose

White Chinese Goose



A short tail turns upward in both kinds of Chinese goose.

White Chinese Goose



Female is smaller than male
in size.

White Chinese Goose



Cutting roughage with teeth on the edge of beak.

White Chinese Goose



Females brood on eggs.

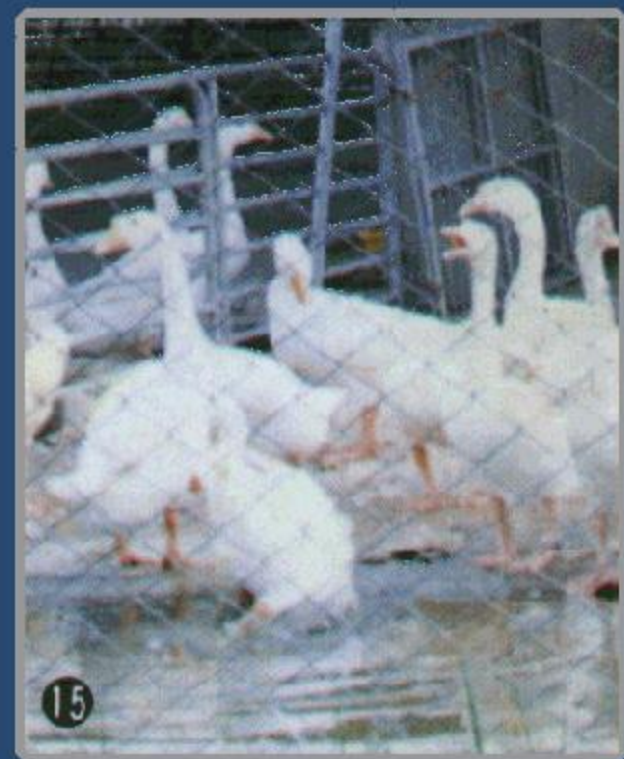
Alert behavior when frightened or aroused.

White Chinese Goose



Congregate and play in water.

White Chinese Goose



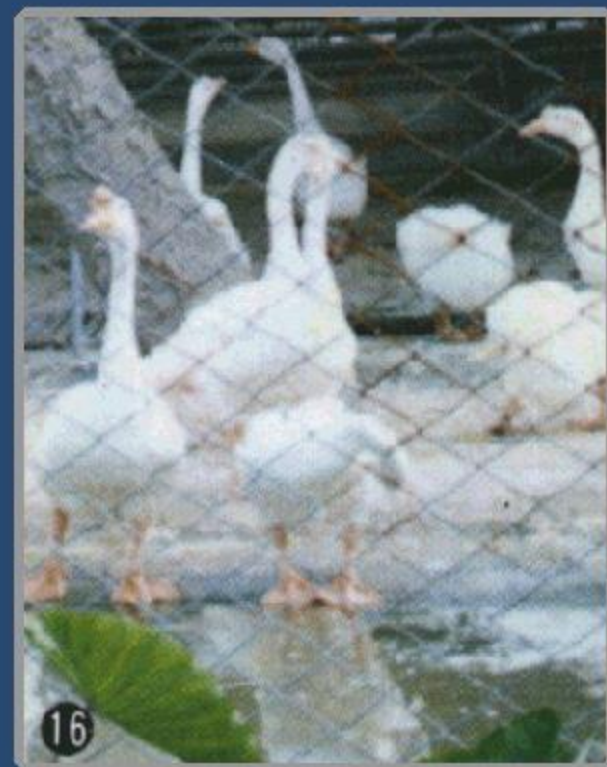
Go to a pond for
exercise and bathing

Mate in water and fixed mates.

White Chinese Goose



Usually raised in open-sided houses with access to a large field.



Go to a pond for exercise and bathing

White Chinese Goose



Most of geese follow a leader when they move away.

White Chinese Goose

Growth Performance

Mean + SE

	BROWN	WHITE CHINESE GOOSE
Body weight at		
at birth	0.112	0.109 Kg
2 weeks old	0.35	0.34 Kg
4	1.01	0.94 Kg
6	1.72	1.71 Kg
8	2.68	2.61 Kg
10	3.22	3.15 Kg
12	3.54	3.54 Kg
14	3.95	3.85 Kg
16	4.23	3.86 Kg
Feed conversion at		
2 weeks old	1.61	1.62 F/G
4	2.19	2.30 F/G
6	2.60	2.51 F/G
8	3.00	3.22 F/G
10	3.45	3.73 F/G
12	4.26	4.29 F/G
14	5.65	4.89 F/G
16	6.86	5.99 F/G

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Reproductive Performance

	BROWN	WHITE CHINESE GOOSE
Age at first egg	313 ± 35	306 ± 35 days
BW at first egg	4.2 ± 0.6	4.9 ± 0.6 Kg
Egg weight of first egg	134 ± 22	141 ± 20 g
Number of eggs yearly	20.6	28.2 eggs
Fertility	83.08 %	87.38 %
Hatchability	48.22 %	44.63 %

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CONFORMATION


MEASUREMENTS

Body length

41.2 ± 3.3

42.2 ± 2.8 cm

Body height

 75.4 ± 6.3

76.3 ± 6.8 cm

Chest width

22.8 ± 1.2

22.5 ± 1.2 cm

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Laying Production

One male mates with 4 – 6 females. The laying period begins in September, peaks in December, and ends in April or May of the following year.

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Meat Quality

The Chinese goose grows more slowly than exotic Embden, Tufted Roman or Toulouse. Its rearing period is about 16 weeks, which is at least two weeks longer than that of other breeds. However, consumers in Taiwan prefer Chinese geese and are willing to pay up to 80% more for meat, because of the good quality of their meat relative to the taste flavor.