The particularities of broilers’ feeding in spring and summer seasons of south

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The experimental study aimed to determine the particularities of broilers’ feeding in spring and summer seasons of south was carried out in southern region of Armenia (air temperature in broiler house varied from 25,0°C to 32,1°C in spring and from 25,5°C to 36,3°C in summer). The experiments were carried out day-old Cobb broiler chicks (n=360). Each group was fed on 3 types of diets (with corresponding durations 1-21 days; 22-35 days; 36-42 days). The control group was fed on commercial diets used in any season, experimental groups were fed on diets with high protein and energy content. The results of spring experiments show that the decreasing of protein content in the second period of fattening /22-35 day/ results in broilers’ live weight losses in the final period. The broilers of I, II and III experimental groups successfully exceeded the control group by carcass weight on 9.5; 4.9 and 2.7%, respectively.

The effectiveness of using diets with high protein and energy content is approved by the results of summer experiments obtained for IV, III and especially II experimental groups (with 24.9% of protein), their live body weight significantly differed (P<0.001) as compared to the control group. The results of II experimental group (with 24.9% of protein and 131.5 EPR) is overrating (2300g live weight). The results in the final feeding period of II experimental groups obviously exceeded (by 3.9-15.5%) the other groups. The II, III and IV experimental groups have higher percent of eviscerated, breast meat, so as thigh and drumstick meat yield as compared to control group. Thus, the definitive variant for hot summer condition should be considered the II, III and IV experimental groups rations with high protein and energy content, but low feed consumption - 1.77; 1.84 and 1.91 kg feed per kg live weight gain, respectively.

Keywords: broiler; spring; energy/protein ratio; summer