PERFORMANCE OF ARBOR ACRE BROILERS FED WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FISH AMINO ACID EXTRACT (FAA)

A RESEARCH REPORT

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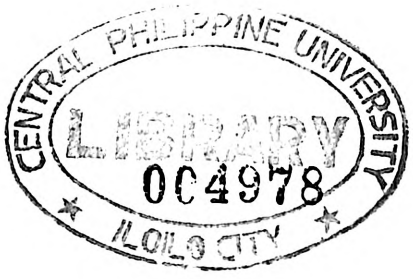

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ABSTRACT

PERFORMANCE OF ARBOR ACRE BROILERS FED WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FISH AMINO ACID (FAA) EXTRACT

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The study was conducted from October to November 2002 at the Jamandre Poultry Farm, Bongco, Pototan, Iloilo to evaluate the growing, finishing performance and profitability of broilers fed with different levels of fish amino acid extract. Ninety-six Arbor Acre broiler chicks were divided equally and assigned randomly into four treatment. Each treatment was replicated thrice. The treatments were broilers' fed ration (A) with 0 percent fish amino acid extract, (B) 1 percent fish amino acid extract, (C) 2 percent fish amino acid extract and (D) 3 percent fish amino acid extract.

The results of the study showed that broilers fed with and without fish amino acid extract significantly consumed feeds on the 8-32 days feeding period. Broiler fed with 0 percent fish amino acid have relatively higher liveweight gain, dressing percentage and return over feeds, chicks and medicine cost as compared with those fed 1, 2, and 3 levels of fish amino acid extract. Broilers fed with 2 percent fish amino acid extract was relatively feed efficient as compared with 0, 1, and 3 percent amino acid extract. Statistical analysis however, revealed non-significant differences among treatment means on liveweight gain, feed efficiency and dressing percentage. It was also observed that broilers fed with 0 percent fish amino acid extract were P0.12, P8.53 and P13.60 higher in return over feed, chicks, and medicine cost compared with broilers fed with 2, 1, and 3 percent fish amino acid extract, respectively.

Based on the results of the experiment, the researcher concludes that feeding broilers with any levels of fish amino acid extract did not have any beneficial results. A strategy to manipulate feeding with any indigenous plant sources, probably rice bran, might show significant differences in reducing or lowering the cost of producing broilers.