

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF SAND AS A DIETARY FEED FILLER ON THE GROWTH OF BROILERS

Second Place, Animal Science Section, Student Category

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This study was conducted at the Iloilo National College of Agriculture, Lambunao, Iloilo from September 16 to October 28, 1983.

Eighty day-old chicks were used in the study. There were five treatments, each replicated four times, namely: Treatment A – pure commercial feed (without sand); Treatment B – 3 percent sand; Treatment C – 6 percent sand; Treatment D – 9 percent sand; and Treatment E – 12 percent sand; in the ration. The experiment made use of the randomized complete block design.

Results showed no significant

differences in the body weight and gain in weight of birds given different treatments. However, it was noted that the feed consumption of the birds given TA (without sand) was significantly reduced by the addition of sand in the ration. Lower feed consumption was observed at higher level of sand in the ration. Moreover, trends show that the feed conversion efficiency of the birds appeared to have been improved by the addition of sand. Among the treatments, 12 percent sand in the rations (Treatment E) gave the highest return.