

THE STUDY ON THE GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF TEGEL BROILERS AS AFFECTED BY DIFFERENT LEVELS OF ALGAE MEAL

First Place, Animal Science Section, Professional Category

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This study was conducted from August 1 to September 27, 1981 at the Poultry Research Project of the College of Agriculture, Central Philippine University, Iloilo City. The object of the study was to determine the effect of different levels of algae meal on the growth performance of Tegel broilers in terms of liveweight gain, feed consumption, feed efficiency, dressing percentage and return over feed cost.

Four treatments were used, namely: (a) zero percent, (b) 3 percent, (c) 6 percent, and (d) 9 percent algae meal mixed with the home-made basal ration.

Results of the experiment revealed that the birds given ration with 3 percent algae meal consumed the highest amount of feed, while the birds fed with rations containing 9 percent algae meal consumed the least amount. In terms of liveweight gain, the birds given feeds with zero and 3 percent algae meal gained more or less the same liveweight in the eight-week period. The liveweight gains shown

by the first two groups were significantly ($P > .05$) higher than that of the birds given feed containing 9 percent algae meal. Birds fed with rations containing zero, 3 and 6 percent algae meal were equally efficient in converting feeds to produce a kilogram liveweight. The birds fed with rations having 9 percent algae meal were observed to be the poorest converter of feed. In terms of the return over feed cost, the birds fed with rations containing 3 percent algae meal had the highest net return of P6.02, followed by the birds fed with rations containing zero, 6 and 9 percent algae meal, with values of P5.70, P5.38 and P4.63 per bird, respectively.

From the economic point of view, the researcher recommends the use of 3 percent algae meal in home-mixed broiler rations if the supply of algae in a locality is abundant and its cost is relatively cheaper compared to the traditional and conventional but expensive feed ingredients.