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THE USE OF NATURAL ADAPTOGEN IN GROWING OF HUNTING PHEASANTS

L. Galuzina, L. Stepchenko

Dnipro State Agrarian and Economic University, Dnipro, Ukraine
GalyzinaL.I@i.ua

Наведено дані досліджень морфологічних показників крові мисливських фазанів до 35-денного віку. Визначено показники збереженості, особливості росту та розвитку мисливських фазанів до 35-денного віку, середньодобові прирости птиці в умовах ПрАТ «Агро-Союз» за використання біологічно активної кормової добавки «Гумілід».

Introduction. Many biologically active compounds of both synthetic and natural origin have been proposed in modern poultry farming. Among the compounds of natural origin there is a group of biologically active substances of humic nature, which are natural adaptogens for animals. It is known that feed additives of humic nature are metabolized and have a multifunctional effect on the body of poultry, as they have high adaptogenic properties, maintain immune status and are actively involved in the regulation of metabolism in farm animals (Stepchenko L.M., Galuzina L.I., 2011 – 2020). The active substances of Humilid are available to farm animals and poultry.

The purpose of our work is to establish the peculiarities of the metabolic profile in hunting pheasants against the background of the use of natural adaptogens, namely the use of biologically active feed additive «Humilid» in the PJSC «Agro-Soyuz».

Methods. To conduct a research experiment, hunting pheasants from day to 35-day age were used, from which two similar groups were formed: experimental and control (50 animals each). The studies were performed on clinically healthy birds. The duration of the experiment was 35 days. Pheasants of the experimental group during watering were added to the water biologically active feed additive of humic nature «Humilid» (TU U 15.7-00493675-004: 2009) in the optimal dose (Stepchenko L.M., Galuzina L.I., 2007), depending on average body weight of pheasants. Biological material from pheasants of the experimental groups for biochemical studies was selected on days 14, 21 and 35 of the experiment. In blood samples stabilized with heparin, the following were determined: hemoglobin content (hemoglobin cyanide method with acetone cyanhydrin), hematocrit index - a unified micromethod in the modification of J. Todorov, the number of erythrocytes and leukocytes - by counting in the counting cell; erythrocyte indices (average

hemoglobin content in erythrocytes (MCH), average erythrocyte volume (MCV)) - by calculation method. Poultry body weight was determined by individual weighing on scales FR-H-150 and Professional digital table top scale 500g/0.01g. The number of poultry in groups was counted daily to determine survival. The obtained results were processed biometrically using Student's t-test and determined the degree of probability of the difference (p) between the studied indicators of pheasants of the control and experimental groups. The results of the mean values were considered statistically significant at $p < 0.05^*$, $p < 0.01^{**}$, $p < 0.001^{***}$.

Results. As a result of the conducted researches it is proved that under the influence of biologically active feed additive «Humilid» in the blood of clinically healthy hunting pheasants up to 35 days of age the number of erythrocytes and hemoglobin content increases. Under the conditions of use of humic substances in the diet of pheasants, there is an increase in their resistance to disease, which led to the activation of growth and increase in body weight gain of birds. The use of Humilid has a positive effect on the dynamics of growth and development of hunting pheasants up to 35 days of age, in general, normalizes the body and all its indicators. Thus, the addition of Humilid to the main diet of pheasants increases their body weight at the age of 14 to 35 days by an average of 9.0% relative to control.

Conclusions. Based on the results, in order to obtain a better and healthier population of hunting pheasants during their growth and development, we recommend to include in the industrial technology of their growing the use of feed additive «Humilid» and attach great importance to the «critical period» of their growth from the first to 35-day.

Key words: hunting pheasants, Humilid, indicators of blood, growth, physiological state.

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MICROCLIMATE OF THE BEEHIVE IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE NORTHERN STEPPE OF UKRAINE

O. Kalynychenko, R. Kucher, R. Mylostyyvi

Dnipro State Agrarian and Economic University, Dnipro, Ukraine

kalynychenko.o.o@dsau.dp.ua