

Growth Parameters in Young Quail from Two Populations

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SUMMARY

The purpose of these investigations was to determine the growth parameters in young quail from two populations. Following the investigations can be seen that the weight average age of 42 days and average feed consumption during 1-42 days were about the same for the youth of both quail populations (194 ± 1.77 g/head and 824 ± 45 g nc/head /period at Balotești population 188.97 ± 1.87 g/head and 754 ± 34 g CN/head / period at Maramureș population).

The experiment was conducted in the working point of Gherghița village, Prahova county society Ioniță Lucian T. Individual Enterprise on a flock of 100 quail chicks (50 chicken from Balotești population and 50 chicken of Maramureș population, population imported under from a private breeder farm in Maramureș). Measured by body weight refers to individual, feed consumption, average daily growth and specific consumption of feed. Differences between mean were determined using Student test. Environmental conditions in which experiments were conducted the same for both populations and were classified as those provided by the literature.

Population "Maramureș" in one-day live weight was of 8.59 ± 0.10 , and live weight at 42 days was of 188.97 ± 1.87 . Average daily gain between 1-42 days was of 180.38 g/capita, average feed consumption was of 754 ± 34 g/head, and specific consumption was of 4.18 g c.f./g increase. Population "Balotesti" in one-day average weight was of 8.97 ± 0.14 , and live weight at 42 days was of 194 ± 1.77 . Average daily gain between 1-42 days was 1 of 85.60 g/capita, average feed consumption was of 824 ± 45 g/head, and specific consumption was of 4.44 g CN/g increase. Differences between the two populations are insignificant in terms of average live weight during 1-42 days of growth. Performances in young quail in the two populations are similar to those caused by Ozbey O. *et al.* (2004).

Both populations of quail can be exploited towards in direction of the egg production or meat production.

REFERENCES

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