





CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

INCLUSION OF DEHYDRATED CRAB EXOSKELETON BRAN AT NATURALIZED HENS DIET

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With the aim of evaluate the effect of the inclusion of dehydrated and crushed crab exoskeletons at naturalized hens diet, data were collected concerning fortnightly living weight of 80 birds (male and female) belonging to the Center of Conservation of Naturalized Hens of the Middle-North of Brazil, placed at the Dirceu Arcoverde Exposition Park, in Teresina-PI, link to the Center of Agrarian Sciences of the University of the State of Piauí. The animals were kept in metallic cages with a square meter base and 70 centimeters height equipped with feeders and water fountains. The diets were composed of crushed corn grains, soy bran, and premix compost of vitamins, amino acids and minerals. The evaluated treatments were the inclusion of 0; 2,5; 5,0; 7,5; and 10,0% of the crabs exoskeleton from initial to adult phases, around the sixth month of life. The data of age/weight were put under the procedure NLIN of the SAS (version 9.0) for the estimative of the parameters according to the logistic model. The parameters of asymptotic weight, initial weight and growing tax were estimated for each individual and putted under the procedures GLM, for comparison of individuals according to the effect of the levels of inclusion of the alternate ingredient and the sex, and CORR, for the calculus of the coefficient of Pearson's correlation between them. The inclusion of 5.0% of the ingredient has produced the animals with bigger living weight on adult age. However, the bigger inclusions of the alternate ingredient (5,0; 7,5 and 10,0%) has generated the lesser growing taxes (0,0319; 0,0398 and 0,0414), respectively. This evident the existence of some inverse relation between the features that was proved with the coefficient of the negative correlation (-0,5451) and significative between two features. There was no significative difference between the estimated values of initial weight to the evaluated treatments. This was already expected due to inexistence of treatment effects on the characteristic. There was significative difference between the asymptotic when compared the two sexes, due to accentuated sexual disformism present on the species. The inclusion of 5% of bran of the dehydrated crab exoskeleton provokes a reduction on the growing speed of the animal but produces birds with the largest living weight on reproduction age.

Keywords: Alternative ingredients, growth curve, correlation coefficient

Acknowledgments: Banco do Nordeste do Brasil

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Apoio Institucional:





