





CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

INGESTIVO BEHAVIOR OF EQUINES IN DIFFERENT COVERAGE ZONES OF BAIA

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The objective of evaluating the ingestivo behavior of horses stabled in two kinds of toppings stalls, semiarid North mining conditions. The experiment was conducted at the stables, private property in the city of Janaúba, Minas Gerais, Brazil. The objective of evaluating the ingestivo behavior of horses stabled in two kinds of toppings stalls, semiarid North mining conditions. The experiment was conducted at the stables, private property in the city of Janaúba, Minas Gerais, Brazil. The experimental design used was the completely randomized design with two treatments, shingles roofing of bays (zinc and ceramics) and 07 repetitions (days). Time variables were evaluated in concentrated and bulky feed, the rate of bits and number of pieces. The bits rate was obtained by direct counting of the number of bits observed within one minute with the aid of a stopwatch, and the resulting average of observations made during 30 minutes in the morning (day shift) between the hours of 08:00 the 10:00 h, when all the animals were feeding. The number of daily bits was calculated by the product between the average and the average daily time consumed voluminous, in minutes. The data were subjected to analysis of variance and compared by F a 5% probability. There was no difference for the time spent in feeding (p > 0.05). Already in relation to consumption of large zinc-covered Bay provided 7.87 hours, being higher than the ceramic cover Bay which was 6.82 hours. When evaluated the bits rate, there was no difference in types of coverage of Bay, however, to the number of bits was superior to the animals in stalls zinc coverage averaging 4152.7 pieces/day. The animals took less time in with bulky and had fewer pieces in the stalls with ceramics.

Keywords: power supply, thermal comfort, performance

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