



The female – male ratio as an influence factor on Hatchery and productive indices of the hens of parental flock

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The study of the female / male ratio influence on productive a hatchery indexes of hens from parental flock, showed that all indexes were lower when the ratio was not accordingly to the technology requirements. The problem during the growing period of the young layers for brining up of parental flock it is very important to do the right planning of the needed numbers of females and males. During the experiment there was watched the hens behavior of the parental flock. There was studied the eggs production of the layers during different periods of eggs laying and the influence of female – male relationship on this index. There were studied the received resultants of eggs fertility and hatchability and their comparison with the standard indexes of the cross. There was studied the eggs production and the average of this index was 117 eggs, when it had to be 180-200 per / period, accordingly to the cross standard. There was established that the male-female ration had the influence on the eggs fertility. When the ratio was 1:3 at the beginning of the time when the cross fertility had to be not less than 95.0 % or by 18.8 % higher. At four and five month of poultry using the fertility was 91.7 % but it still was lower that the cross standard, and it was influenced by the malefemale ratio. The average of this index during the period was 88.3 %. This result does not allow to reach the cross standard and the maximal chicks receiving. There was established that using of the wrong ration at the beginning of the laying period had an influence on the hens during all period, and it was not very important that ratio got right at the beginning of second month, and it was accordingly to the standard by nine month. At the end of the experiment there was not noticed the great influence of the ratio on the hatchability level and this index was received accordingly to the cross standard. All received results showed the negative influence of incorrectly used the female - male ratio. As well the results show the importance of this question for parental flock using.