

THE EFFECTS OF NATURAL BIOSTIMULANTS ON THE PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF BROILER CHICKENS

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Abstract

The study aimed to assess the effect of natural biostimulants on production indicators in broiler chickens fed with compound feeds of different qualitative characteristics. The research was conducted on 9,000 Ross-308 chicks, divided into two growth series (Series A - slow-growth feed; Series B - fast-growth feed); each series included a control group (without biostimulants), two groups supplemented with Esstence (8 ml/litre of water for 15 days), and two groups treated with Herba Safe (2 ml/litre of water for 10 days). In the control groups, the slaughter weights were 6.01-1.31% lower than those of the chicks treated with Herba Safe and 6.70-2.36% lower than those that received Esstence. The feed conversion ratio was 5.38-7.71% higher compared to the Herba Safe groups and 9.06-11.88% higher compared to the Esstence groups, while mortality rates were higher by 0.86% and 1.68-1.66%, respectively. The conclusion of the study was that the Esstence preparation, administered in the first 15 days of life (8 ml/litre), ensures the best performance in Ross-308 hybrids, regardless of the quality of the compound feeds used.

Key words: biostimulants, broiler chicken, productive performance, health