

## INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT AMOUNT OF WHOLE TRITICALE ON PRODUCTIVITY AND MEAT QUALITY OF BROILER CHICKENS

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**Abstract.** The trial was conducted to evaluate the effects of different dietary levels of whole triticale grains on broilers' productivity, carcass and fatty acids profile, sensory and texture properties of broilers meat. The trial with broiler chickens was carried out in an experimental poultry house of JSC "Vilniaus paukštynas" and poultry house of LUHS Veterinary Academy. 1000 *Ross 308* broiler chicks (one-day-old) were allocated to five treatment groups of 200 birds each in a randomized design. The treatment groups consisted of four replicates each of 50 chicks. Group I was control, other experimental ones. During their whole growing period broiler chickens of experimental group I were fed the diet containing 2% of whole triticale grains. Broiler chickens of experimental groups, depending on their age, were fed diets containing whole triticale grains from 4% to 8% in the initial growing stage, from 8% to 16% in the middle stage and from 15% to 25% in the final stage. Broiler chickens were reared up to 40 days old.

The trial results showed that whole triticale insertion to broiler chickens diets (at 35 days) reduced the body weight of chickens by 5–14%, compared to control group. Feed conversion ratio (kg/kg) (1–35 days) increased by 1–5% compared to control group ( $P>0.05$ ). Insertion of different whole triticale to the diets increased the yield of muscle and yield of fat, SFA, n-6 and n-3 fatty acids ratio, compared to control group.

**Keywords:** broilers, whole triticale, poultry quality.