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METABOLISM, PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF BRIGHT BREEDS OF LACQUER FOR FEEDING IN THE DIET OF AQUACULTURE SUPPLEMENTS

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Abstract

The paper examines the search and development of effective ways to reduce the proportion of grain in feed due to non-grain raw materials and partial or complete replacement of such highvalue ingredients as animal proteins, fats, phosphatides, macro-and micronutrients and vitamin-mineral premixes through the use of natural resources of the local raw material base. The main nutrients contained in the protein-mineral supplement of the Dniester River indicate its unique, natural multicomponent composition, so it can be widely used, in particular, as a source of protein, amino acids, vitamins, macro-and micronutrients and possibly others. biologically active substances not yet identified by us. It was found that the brightness of the experimental groups in terms of live weight slightly exceeded the animals of the control group. Bright experimental groups made slightly better use of feed nutrients. Feed costs per 1 kg of live weight gain, they were 6.5-8.4% lower. When feeding the bright research groups aquaculture of the Dniester River, there is a tendency to increase the strength of their wool. The inclusion of aquaculture additives in the feed helped to increase the concentration in the blood of bright experimental groups of hemoglobin by 0.13-0.38 g (P> 0.05) compared with the control, which indicates an increased level of redox processes in the body. Moreover, the highest content of hemoglobin (12.01 vs. 11.63 g%) was observed in the blood of bright IV experimental group, in the diet of which was compound feed with the inclusion of 15 wt.?ditive. However, the difference in this indicator between the animals of the IV experimental and I (control) groups (0.38 g%) is statically unlikely (P> 0.05).

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