Effect of adding different levels of (Date-Palm Pollen) to the diet of laying hens in the quality of the egg recipe

By:

F. A. Al-Shamary A.K.Shanoon

College of Agriculture - University of Diyala

Abstract

(225) eggs have been used in this experiment, (45) eggs for each treatment (15 eggs / repeater). The eggs have been collected from the laying hens fed by date palm pollen for five periods with ratios of (1, 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0) percent for the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth treatment sequentially. The egg characteristics have been examined including: egg weight, egg quality, egg-white (weight, height and relative weight), yolk (weight, height and relative weight), and eggshell (thickness, weight, and relative weight) for all the treatment. Results have shown the following:

1- The use of date palm pollen of the ratios (1%, 0.8%, 0.6%) in the third, fourth, and fifth treatment sequentially has led to high significant superiority in the egg weight.

2- There has been a high significant superiority ($p \leq 0.01$) for the date palm pollen treatment during the third and fourth periods in the fourth treatment as compared to all other treatment in egg-white weight, while the fifth treatment shows significant superiority in egg-white height during the whole five periods of the experiment as compared to the other date palm pollen treatment, and also significant superiority of the fifth treatment in yolk weight during the whole five periods of the experiment on both the addition and the control treatment.

3- The fourth treatment has achieved a significant superiority ($p \leq 0.01$) in the third period on the second and third experiment treatment in addition to the control treatment, while in the fourth and fifth no significant superiority has been noticed. As related to the eggshell thickness, there is no significant superiority in the fifth period among the whole five treatment.