INFLUENCE OF MIXTURES WITH WHOLE SEEDS AND MEALS OF DIFFERENT RAPE VARIETIES ON BROODING OF PHEASANT OF CHASE /Phasianus Colchicus /L/ /

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Experiments were carried out on 192 hens and 24 cocks of pheasant of chase during 90 days of their reproduction. The birds were devided into 6 feeding groups of 8 hens and 1 cock and housed in family aviaries. Pheasants from the control group were fed mixture with 25% extracted soybean meal. Hens from experimental groups were given mixtures containing 36% and 38 % extracted rape seed meal of Górczański and Start 00 varieties respectively, entirely replacing soybean protein in the ration by rape seed protein. The remaining 3 experimental groups were fed mixtures containing 15% seeds of Górczański, Quinta and DKH-1 varieties.

Weight of eggs, percentage of fertilized eggs and percentage of hatched eggs from fertilized eggs were determined. Attempts were also made to find causes of necrobiosis in eggs which remained after incubation. With this in mind, dissection of embryos were made and changes in the position and teratism were studied. It was found that seeds and extracted meal from different varieties of rape did not affect the weight of eggs but increased embryo necrobiosis. Long term /90 days/ feeding with mixtures containing 15% rape seeds of Quinta and Górczański varieties decreases significantly the number of fertilized eggs. Addition of 36% meal and 15% seeds of Górczański variety reduced by 10% the number of hatched eggs. No differences among individual experimental groups were observed regarding causes of embryo mortality in successive days of incubation and in dissection changes of internal organs.