

EFFICIENCY OF THE DIFFERENT MIXED FODDER USE AT SCALY CARP FEEDING

Tarasenko A.A., post-graduate student, Kharkov state zooveterinary academy

Gnoyevyy I.V., doctor of agr. science, professor

Kharkov state zooveterinary academy

Summary. *The calculation of amount and feeding efficiency of four mixed fodders types at growing of scaly carp in the age from one to two years have been carried out in this work. It has been established, that the most effective at feeding of scaly carp is the mixed fodder, containing a garden snail, which provides the most increase of fish mass at the least feed expense on a unit of increase. Stuffing is near to the plant mixed fodder and occupies intermediate position by the use efficiency.*

Key words: *scaly carp, mixed fodder, stuffing, garden snail*

Raising of problem. Carp is one of the most widespread industrial fish in fish industries of moderate zone. Plenty of various meals are included in its daily ration: zoobenthos, makrofits and perifitonofags. A carp well assimilates, except a natural food, artificial forage (mixed fodder, grain waste, mill cake and others).

At growing of fish after intensive technologies the great part of fish-farming prime cost is on forages. Therefore the improvement of feeding methods, in particular improvement of existing and creation of new forages, that would have a less prime price and satisfied the fishes requirements in a nutritive, is a pressing question.

The aim of researches is a calculation of different types of the mixed fodders expenses and efficiency of their feeding at the growing of a scaly carp in the age from one to two years.

Materials and methodology of researches. The research have been carried out in the period from June, 2012 to May 2013 on a scaly carp in the age from one year to two years on the base of ichthyological laboratory of the Applied biology, water bioresources and hunting growing department of the name of professor O.S. Tertishniy in Kharkov state zooveterinary academy.

The daily amount of the fed mixed fodder has been expected, coming from the fish mass.

For control of the mixed fodder use efficiency, and also correction of the fed forage amount the fish has been weighed each 10 days.

Results. Fishes have been divided into four groups for 30 fishes in each and supported in tanks by volume of 1000 liters for carrying out the research. The control group of carps has been fed by the plant mixed fodder, first experience group has been fed by the vegetable mixed fodder, second experience group – by the mixed fodder with the addition of a garden snail, third experience group – by the stuffing from a garden snail and invaluable crushed fish in the correlation 1:1.

During the year of feeding by the plant mixed fodder carps from control group grew from a 1481,1 g to 17510,1 g, a clean increase made 16029 g. The amount of the eaten plant mixed fodder for this period made 97170 g at expenses of a 6,1 kg of feed on a 1 kg of increase.

During the year of the vegetable mixed fodder use the carps from the first experience group grew from a 1482,9 g to 16529,1 g, a clean increase made 15046,2 g (on 6,2% less than in the control group). The amount of the fed vegetable mixed fodder made 95280 g, the feed expenses on a 1 kg of increase were 6,3 kg.

During the year of feeding of the second experience group by the mixed fodder with the addition of a garden snail carps grew from a 1485,9 g to 19556,1 g, a clean increase made 18070,2 g (on 12,7 % higher than in the control group) at the use of 99870 g of the mixed fodder. The expenses of the feed on a 1 kg of increase were 5,5 kg.

Carps of the third experience group during the year of feeding by the stuffing grew from a 1484,1 g to 17508,9 g, a clean increase made 16024,8 g (identical to the increase of control group). The amount of stuffing used for this period made 97380 g, expenses of feed on a 1 kg of increase were 6,1 kg.

Conclusions. The mixed fodder with a garden snail that provides the highest increase of fish mass at the least expenses of feed is the most effective at feeding of the scaly carp in the age from one to two years. The vegetable mixed fodder, for the

use of that the increase of fish mass has been less than the control and expenses of feed have been the greatest, are appeared the least effective. The experimental stuffing by the use efficiency has been near to the plant mixed fodder.

References

1. Годівля риб / [І. М. Шерман, М. В. Гринжевський, Ю. О. Желтов та ін.] – К.: Вища освіта, 2001. – 269 с.
2. Гринжевський М. В. Вирощування дволіток коропів у ставках за інтенсивною технологією / М. В. Гринжевський, Д. Р. Пшеничний. – К.: Фірма «ІНКООС», 2009. – 192 с.
3. Товстик В. Ф. Рибництво / В. Ф. Товстик. – Харків: Еспада, 2004. – 272 с.
4. Наукове обґрунтування раціональної годівлі риб / [І. М. Шерман, М. В. Гринжевський, Ю. О. Желтов та ін.]. – К.: Вища освіта, 2002. – 127 с.