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THE INFLUENCE OF USING DIFFERENT SOUNDS CHICKEN ON IMMUNOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAITS OF BROILER

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This study was conducted at the experimental field of the Department of Animal Resources, College of Agriculture, Sulaymaniyah University, Iraq. from August 24th 2015 to October 4th 2015, the chicks brought from hatchery Kasha in the area Taslojh. it was complementary to first experiment, the sounds treatment that gave the best behavioral and physiological results in first experiment were chosen in this experiment as follow: Movement of Chicken Feet⁽¹⁾, Regular Soft Timid Hens⁽²⁾, Chicks Care⁽³⁾ and Control (T4 without sound). Hatched, straight run chicks (n = 160), were randomly distributed among 4 treatments, which with four replicates (2 replicates male and 2 replicates female) per treatment and 40 chicks per replicate (10 chicks/treatment), The results show: Significant improvement (P<0.05) of PCV, the total number of WBC, RBC ,hemoglobin concentration, Heteophil %, glucose and total protein Significantly decreased (P<0.05) in H/L ratioconcentration ofuric acid and cholesterol of Movement of Chicken Feet⁽¹⁾ and Chicks Care⁽³⁾ in 14 and 42 days. Significant improvement (P<0.05) in the concentration of the hormone prolactin to Movement of Chicken Feet⁽¹⁾, Regular Soft Timid Hens⁽²⁾, Chicks Care⁽³⁾. in the period before exposure to sound 30 minutes before exposure directly after exposure directly after exposure for 30 minutes at the age of 14 days (the end of the exposure to the sound of period). Significant improvement (P<0.05) in histological examination at the along of the ganglion in the brain to Movement of Chicken Feet⁽¹⁾, Regular Soft Timid Hens⁽²⁾, Chicks Care⁽³⁾ in 42 days.

230 •

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