EFFECT OF INCUBATED LIGHT ON HATCH PERFORMANCE OF JAPANESE QUAIL EGGS

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Abstract:

This experiment was carried out using 720 Japanese quail eggs to study the hatch performance of different eggs as affected by lighting stimulation. All eggs were divided into six groups and incubated under the recommended conditions of the incubated quail eggs with lighting or without according to embryos age as follows: The first group (control, C) was incubated under dark conditions throughout whole incubation period, while, The second groups (T1) was incubated under light conditions during the 1st four days of incubation period. The third group (T2) was incubated under light conditions during the 2nd four days of incubation period. The fourth group (T3) was incubated under light conditions during the 3rd four days of incubation period. The fifth group (T4) was incubated under light conditions during the 4th four days of incubation period. The sixth group (T5) was incubated under light conditions throughout whole incubation period. The obtained results showed insignificant differences among light groups for chick weight and piped egg. However, significant differences in hatchability and hatch time, embryo growth had existed among lighting groups in different embryo age. It could be concluded the importance of embryo age under light effect, which could be use to minimize the light costs and maximize the hatching performance of Japanese quail eggs.

Keywords:

Incubated light, embryo age, hatch performance, Japanese quail

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