

## 種用畜試土雞在不同雞舍環境下產蛋性能之影響

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本試驗目的係比較種用畜試土雞飼養於水簾式及傳統式雞舍並搭配個別籠飼與群養籠飼之產蛋性能。以畜試土雞台畜母12號為試驗動物共264隻，於18週齡後，逢機分成兩組，每組數目相同，分置於傳統式種雞舍及水簾式種雞舍，採籠飼方式分個別籠及群養籠，餵飼相同產蛋料。記錄18~70週齡種土雞在傳統式種雞舍及水簾式種雞舍之溫度、溼度、體重、死亡率、賴抱率、產蛋率、蛋重及軟蛋率等資料。試驗結果顯示，在禽舍降溫效果方面，水簾式雞舍在7-8月舍內最高溫度比傳統式雞舍低3°C，比戶外溫度降低6°C。在產蛋性能方面，18-70週平均隻舍產蛋率則以傳統式或水簾式個別籠顯著較群飼籠組為高（ $P < 0.05$ ）。在初產蛋重方面，水簾式雞舍個別籠飼顯著比傳統式雞舍個別籠飼為重（ $P < 0.05$ ）。雖各試驗組間軟蛋率並無顯著差異，但個別籠軟蛋率較群飼籠組為高。在30週齡種母雞體重以水簾式個別籠飼顯著地比群養籠飼組為高（ $P < 0.05$ ），而70週齡體重則以傳統式個別籠飼顯著地比群養籠飼組為高（ $P < 0.05$ ）。至於雞隻死亡率方面，以水簾式群養籠飼顯著較其他試驗組高（ $P < 0.05$ ）。

關鍵語：種土雞、雞舍環境、產蛋性能

## EFFECT OF DIFFERENT CHICKEN HOUSE ON THE EGG PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF LRI NATIVE CHICKEN BREEDER

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The experiment was to compare the performance at laying period of LRI native chicken breeder fed under water-pad and traditional chicken house with individual and group cages. Two hundred and sixty four day-old LRI Taishu No.12 female chicks were used as experiment animals. After 18 weeks of age, birds were allotted into two groups, one in traditional breeder house and one in water-pad breeder house. Both houses had individual cages and group cages feeding with the same laying diets. Temperature, humidity, body weight, mortality, brooding, egg production, egg weight and soft egg rates were recorded during 18-70 weeks of age. The results indicated that water-pad house had 3°C and 6°C lower temperature than traditional house and outdoor, respectively in hot season (July-Aug.). In egg production performance, hen-house egg production rate was higher in individual cages of traditional or water-pad house than that in group cages ( $P < 0.05$ ) during 18-70 weeks of age. Water-pad house with individual cages had significantly higher first egg weight than traditional house with individual cages ( $P < 0.05$ ). Individual cages had higher soft egg rate than group cages ( $P > 0.05$ ). At 30 weeks of age, water-pad house with individual cages had significantly higher body weight than that with group cages ( $P < 0.05$ ). At 70 weeks of age, traditional house with individual cages had significantly higher body weight than that with group cages ( $P < 0.05$ ). Water-pad house with group cages had higher mortality rate than the other treatment groups ( $P < 0.05$ ).

Key Words: Native chicken, Chicken house environment, Egg production performance.