The effect of whole wheat grains and access to silicon gravel on selected physiological parameters and growth in broiler chickens

Summary

In experiments carried out on 480 Cobb 500 cockerels, the degree of fragmentation of the small intestine chyme, mass of the gizzard, pH of the gizzard and of the small intestine chyme were compared in chickens fed diets containing whole wheat grain or wheat meal with or without the addition of silicon gravel. It was found that the application of silicon gravel failed to influence the obtained results, whereas feeding birds whole wheat grain resulted in the increase of the weight of the gizzard, decrease of the pH of the gizzard content and increase of the chyme in the small intestine. The physical form of the applied wheat grain (meal or whole grain) did not exert any influence on the degree of fragmentation of the chyme in the small intestine.