**IMPACT OF STOCKING DENSITY, DIETARY SUPPLEMENTATION OF OPTIFEED AND VEOPREMIUM ON THE BEHAVIOR OF BROILER CHICKS**

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The effect of normal and high stocking density with or without additive (Optifeed, Veopremium: 0.05%) in diet was evaluated on behavior of broiler chicks. Total of 216 chicks in a 2 × 2 factorial design (4 treatments and 6 replicates each), contained 2 diets and 2 stocking density, 14 and 22 birds per square meter reared as the normal and high density. Birds were fed pelleted diets from 1 to 7 d, 8 to 21 d and 22 to 35 d in pre-starter, starter and finisher phase respectively. During pre-starter period, significantly (P<0.05) increased standing behavior was observed in normal density with additive in diet than 22 birds/m2 and 0.05 % additive. As well as, preening character was appeared difference (P<0.05) in their interaction and birds spent less time with additive treated groups. Further, they lost time more (P<0.05) for sitting at high stocking density group. Walking, preening and stretching behavior were noticed significant under starter period between the density and additive groups. Increased drinking, flapping and decreased preening time were occurred high stocking density group. At 22 to 35 days, more sitting and less preening time was observed in 22 /m2. Considering the findings it may be suggested that high density/m2 with or without additive fed birds spent more time for sitting and standing, and less for preening, stretching.

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