## 8. SUMMARY

In the present investigation: "EVALUATION OF AGE OF it HARVESTS AND LEVELS OF GREEN FODDER HYDROPONICS OF BARLEY, CORN AND WHEAT IN THE GROWTH OF RABBITS OF MEAT (*Oryctolagus Cuniculus*) RACE NEW ZEALAND"; this had as objectives in the phase 1 to establish the weight of fresh forage for each treatment, to specify the weight of dry forage of each treatment and to determine the protein level as well as in the Phase 2, to determine increments of biweekly weight, to establish their nutritious conversion, to determine yield to the channel, to quantify the consumption of biweekly food and to evaluate costs of production of each treatment.

The investigation was carried out in the county of Imbabura, canton Antonio Before, parish Chaltura in the Experimental farm "La Pradera." The time of duration of the field phase was of 5 months, a Design was used totally at random with nine treatments and six repetitions with a factorial arrangement A X B, where A it corresponds to types of fodder hydroponics and B corresponds to the days of crop, this was for the phase 1; for the phase 2 a design was used totally at random with ten treatments and five repetitions with a factorial arrangement A X B +1, where A it corresponds to types of fodder hydroponics and B corresponds the daily portion of food and the witness.

Of the obtained results you concluded that the use of FVH like source protein in the feeding of rabbits are adapted depending on the date of crop of the forage that for the case of barley and wheat will be to the 11 days contrary to corn that will be up-to-date 15 of the to sow, The best obtained result as for increment of weight is corn applying high dose with an increment of 1,91 kg., inferior costs are also obtained in comparison to the traditional feeding, \$1,92 and \$2.29 respectively.

It is recommended to investigate the use of green fodder hydroponics like a nutritious supplement more I don't eat a complete portion and ways of diminishing the forage waste because the rabbits don't admit the consumption of more than 300 grams / day.