

Abstract:

This experiment was conducted to investigate the effects of dietary levels of digestible Methionine (dMet) and Lysine (dLys) on growth performance and carcass attributes of Japanese quail from 11 to 32 days of age. A basal diet was formulated to meet or exceed all nutritional requirements except dMet and dLys. Incremental levels of each amino acid (e.g. Met or Lys) was added to the basal diet at the expense of corn starch providing 9 experimental treatments ranging from 1.1 to 1.3 dLys and 0.5 to 0.6 dMet with 0.1 and 0.05 increments respectively. A total of 540 quail chicks were distributed in to 36 floor pens of 15 birds each in a completely randomized design with 3*3 factorial arrangement. The effects of dietary treatments were not significant on growth performance and carcass attributes, however, the incremental trend for thigh meat yield was observed at Higher levels of dietary amino acids. This study clearly showed that 1.1 % dLys and 0.5 % dMet met the nutritional needs of growing Japanese quail for optimum performance, which were correspond to 1.28 % total Lys and 0.55 % total Met , respectively.

Keywords: Japanese quail, Performance, Lysine, Methionine



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