



Management of graduate education
School of Agriculture
Department of Animal Science
Dissertation for Master's Degree in Physiology livestock And Birds

**estimate needs phosphorus non phytate quail Japanese From 21 to 35
days With Use From models line broken**

:Supervisors

Dr. Hossein a goat

:Consultant professors

Dr. Mehran Mehri

:Preparing and editing

Sina is ten dead

Winter, 1402

Estimation of non-phytate phosphorus requirements of Japanese quail from 21 to 35 old by using of broken line models

Abstract:

In order to estimate the non-phytate phosphorus requirements of Japanese quail from 21 to 35 days old, research was done using broken line models. After weighing 420 twenty-one-day-old quail chicks with 7 treatments (different levels of non-phytate phosphorus 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.30, 0.35, 0.40 and 0.45 percent) and 5 Repetition and 12 Japanese quail chicks in each repetition in the form of a completely random design in experimental cages (1 x 1 square meters) and the age interval of 21 to 35 days were distributed and examined. Performance indicators, carcass traits and blood analyzes were investigated. The results of analysis of variance show functional differences (body weight, conversion factor and daily weight gain) in the studied treatments ($p \leq 0.01$). The biggest functional difference in weight gain between 0.15, 0.25 and 0.35 treatments is shown with 0.40 and 0.45 treatments ($p \leq 0.001$). And the least significant difference between 0.20 and 0.30 treatments is observed with 0.35 treatment ($p \leq 0.05$). In blood parameters, the greatest effect of different levels of phosphorus is observed on blood glucose, albumin and t, pro.

Key words: non-phytate phosphorus, Japanese quail, broken line model, carcass, blood analyses