

Abstract

This experiment was conducted to determine the nutritional requirement of digestible methionine in growing Japanese quail from 7 to 21 d of age. A total of 420 seven- day- old quail chicks were allotted in 7 treatments including several levels of methionine (0.35, 0.40, 0.45, 0.50, 0.55, 0.60, 0.65) with 5 replicates and 12 birds in each based on completely randomized design. The bird performance was affected by dietary levels of methionine. Either linear broken-line or quadratic broken-line models were used to estimate the break points of digestible methionine. Based on linear broken line analysis, the break point for weight gain, feed conversion, breast meat yield, thigh meat yield, and carcass yield were 0.47, 0.41, 0.47, 0.53, and 0.49% of diet, respectively. The corresponding values based on quadratic broken-line were 0.53, 0.48, 0.62, 0.59, and 0.56% of diet, respectively.

Key words: Japanese quail, digestible methionine, requirement.



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