



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

USE OF GROWTH PROMOTERS [NON-HORMONAL] IN RATIONS OF GROWING LAMBS

By

Hosny Nagah Mohamed

B.Sc. Agric., (Animal production), Al- Azhar Univ., 1984

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

of

the requirement for the degree of

Master of Science

in

**Agricultural Science
(Animal Nutrition)**

Department of Animal Production

Faculty of Agriculture

Ain Shams University

BN CEI

2002

111.

APPROVAL SHEET

USE OF CROWTH PROMOTERS [NON – HORMONAL] IN RATIONS CROWING LAMBS


BY

HOSNY NAGAH MOHAMED

B.Sc. Agric., (Animal production), Al-Azhar Univ. 1984

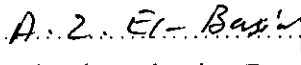
This thesis for M. Sc. Degree has been approved by :

Prof. Dr. Mohamed A. Hanafy



Prof. of Animal Nutrition, Animal Production Department, Faculty, of
Agriculture., Cairo University.

Prof. Dr. A. A. Basiony



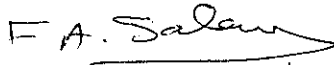
Prof. of Animal Nutrition, Animal Production Department, Faculty of
Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Prof, Dr. H. M. Khattab



Prof. of Animal Nutrition, Head of Animal Production Department,
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University. (Supervisor)

Dr, F. A. Salem



Assistant Prof, of Animal Nutrition, Animal Production Department,
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Date of examination / / 2001

18. 10. 1911

USE OF GROWTH PROMOTERS [NON-HORMONAL] IN RATIONS OF GROWING LAMBS

By

Hosny Nagah Mohamed

B.Sc. Agric., (Animal production), Al- Azhar Univ. 1984

Under the supervision of:

Prof. Dr. H. M. Khattab

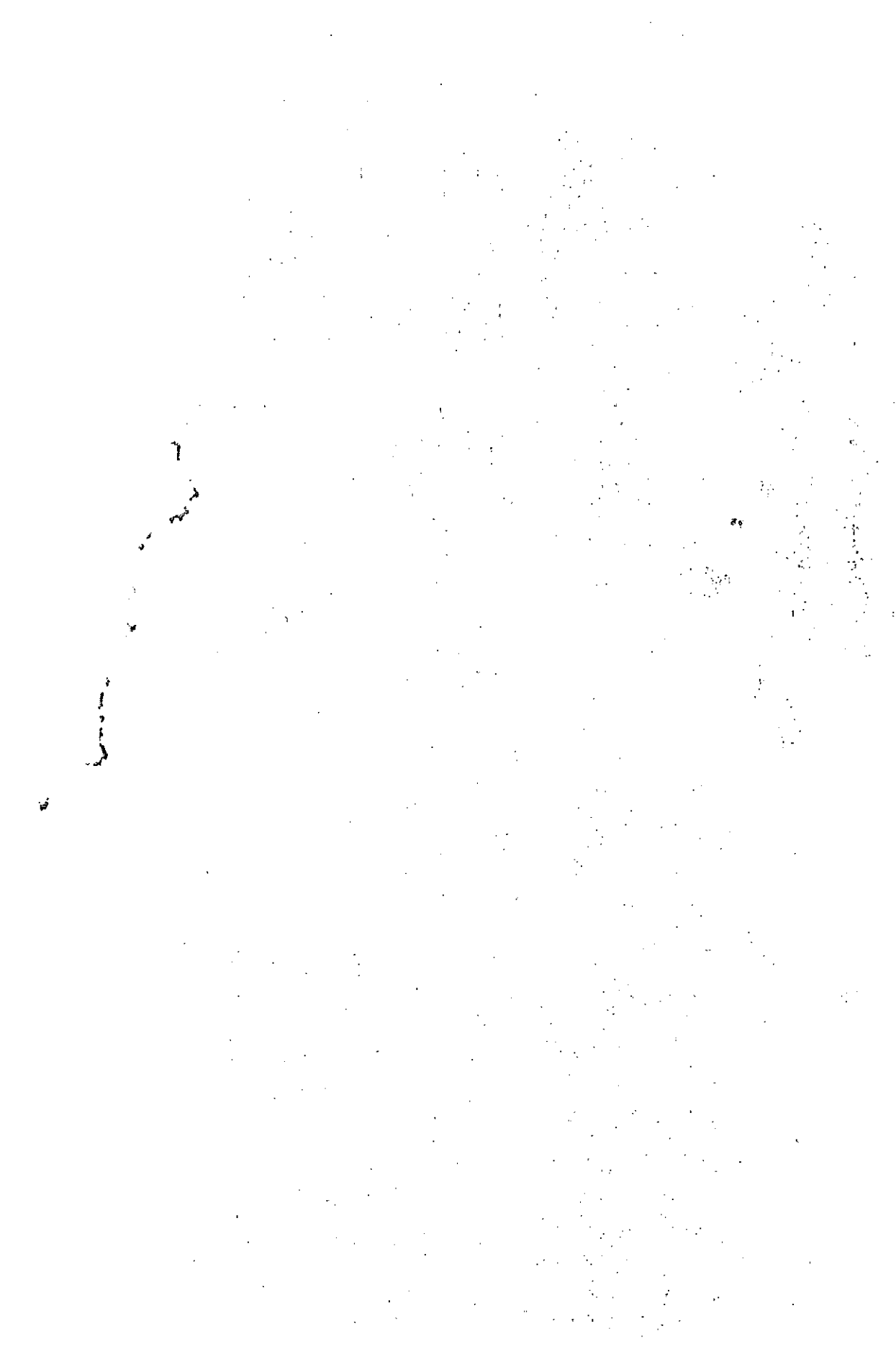
Prof. of Animal nutrition, Head of Animal Production
Department, Fac. of Agric. Ain Shams Univ.

Dr. F. A. Salem

Assistant Prof. of Animal Nutrition Animal Production
Department, Fac. of Agric. Ain Shams Univ.

Dr. Sayeda Mahmoud Mahmoud Ahmed

Assistant Prof. of Animal Nutrition. Animal Production
Research Institute



ABSTRACT

Hosny Nagah Mohamed. Use of growth promoters (non-hormonal) in rations of growing lambs. Unpublished Master of Science, Thesis, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Animal Production Department, 2002.

Thirty (cross breed lambs) of about 5-7 months age and 19.9 kg initial average body weight were divided equally into 6 experimental groups (five animal of each) according to their live body weight. The experimental treatments were fed as follows:

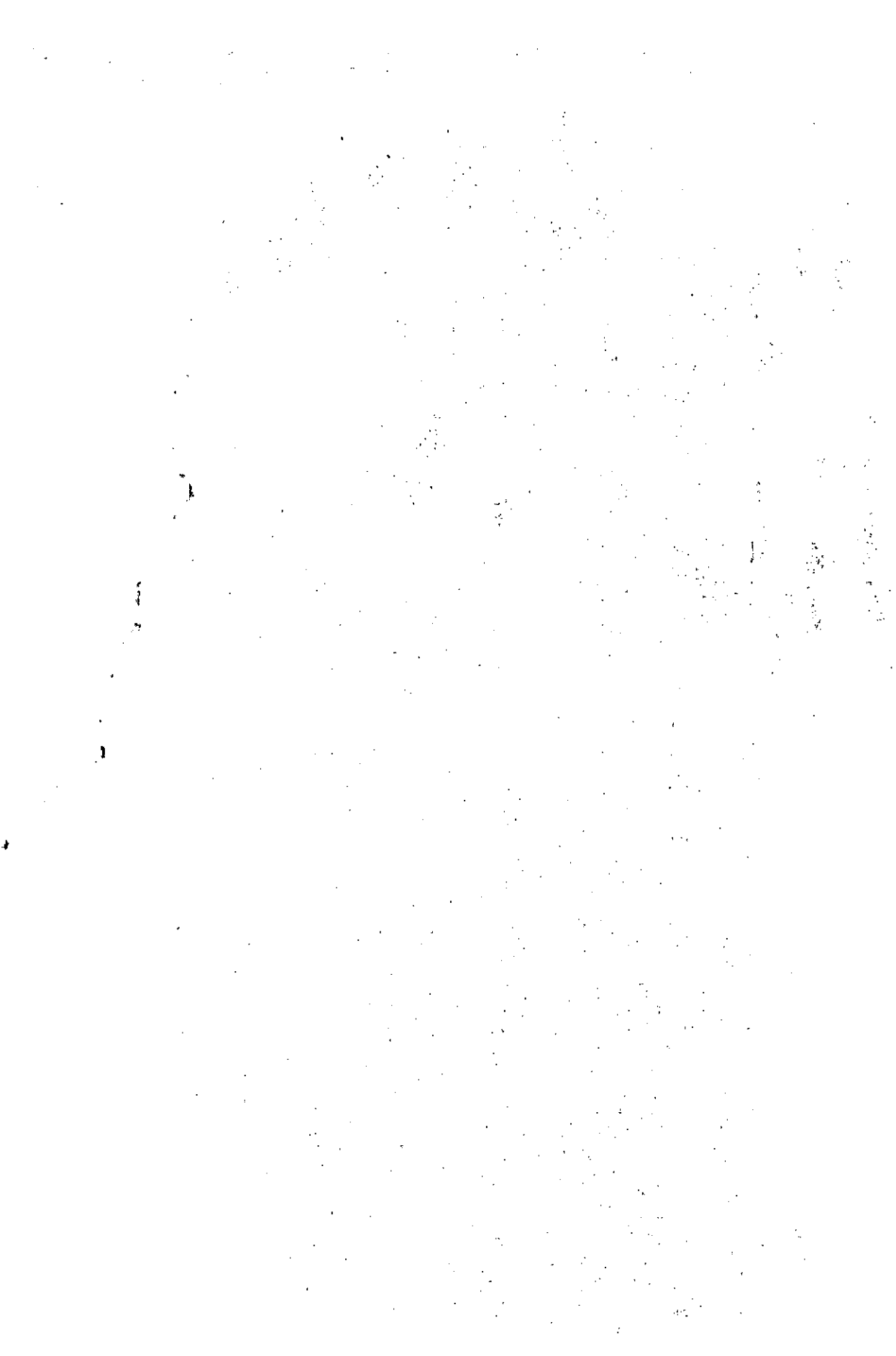
- Treatment 1 Control (100% energy) , berseem hay + concentrate feed mixtur + corn grains (T1)
- Treatment 2 T1 + 3 gm yea-sacc / head/day (T2)
- Treatment 3 T1 + 3 gm lacto-sacc / head/day (T3)
- Treatment 4 Control (120% energy) , berseem hay + concentrate feed mixtur + corn grains (T4)
- Treatment 5 T4 + 3 gm yea-sacc / head/day (T5)
- Treatment 6 T4 + 3 gm lacto-sacc / head/day (T6)

Average daily gain, feed conversion, some rumen and blood parameters and economical efficiency for fattening lambs were determined.

The results showed that feeding ,Yea-sacc and Lacto-sacc significantly ($P < 0.05$) increased nutrient digestibility (DM, OM, and CP) and nutritive value (TDN and DCP)

Ruminal pH values and ammonia nitrogen concentrations were significantly ($P < 0.05$) decreased in treated animals than those of control. Values of blood serum for Tp, urea and creatinine content were not significantly affected by added of growth promoters. However, feeding yea-sacc and lacto-sacc showed higher values of GOT and GPT, but values were within the normal range. The highest values of total gain were recorded for the lower energy level with yea-sacc (T2). Yea-sacc was more efficient in DM and TDN conversion than control.

Key Words: Yea-sacc, Lacto-sacc, Growing cross breed lambs performances.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I thank Allah, the most gracious, the most beneficent and merciful for the help and guidance to achieve goals and make them possible.

I wish to express my great independence to Dr. H. M. Khattab Prof. of Animal Nutrition and Head of Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University for suggestion the problem his close supervision throughout this work . I am very grateful to his kind help, use full guidance and valuable criticisms.

Special thanks are also to Dr. F.A. Salem, Assistant Prof. of Animal Nutrition, Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University for his kind help, continuous encouragement, constructive suggestion, advice, valuable discussion supervisions throughout this work.

I'm greatly in debit and express my sincere appreciation to Dr. Sayda M.A. Assistant Prof. of Animal Nutrition, Animal Production Department, Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture for her continuous help throughout this work.

Grateful acknowledgement should be also extended to the staff members of the department of Arimal Production, faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University and Animal production Department, Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, for the facilities they offered to make this work possible.

Finally, I wish to dedicate this thesis to my parents, my wife and my son and my brothers their kind understanding and love.

