شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

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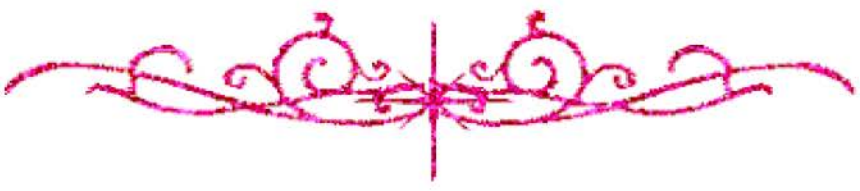

STUDIES ON LAYING HENS PERFORMANCE OF WHITE HOLLAND AND BROAD BREASTED BRONZE TURKEY BREEDS AS AFFECTED BY FEEDING SYSTEM

BY

ABDELLATIF EZZAT MASHALY

B.Sc. Agriculture

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Ain Shams University

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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of

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IN

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At first and end I thank God.

CONTENTS

1- INTRODUCTION

If the present protein situation in the world is considered together with the increase in population specially manifasted in the developing countries, The picture would be very dark.

In the same time, with the extensive increase in human population and the rais in their standerd living, there will be a continuous increasing demands for animal products such as meat, eggs and milk. It is a matter of fact that poultry including turkey have higher relative growth rate than sheep and cattle. So, turkey meat could have a great role in solving such problem of protein defficiency. Continuous efforts are devoted by different authorities to introduce poultry industry in Egypt to improve the efficiency of poultry production in both Quality and quantity. The increase in Poultry industry in A.R.E. still relatively small to face the increased demands for poultry products.

Concerning turkey production, considrable controversy exists among poultry scientists concerning the protein requirement of turkey breeder hen. The National Research Council (N.R.C., 1971) listed the protein requirement for turkey breeders as 14% with 2850 kcal ME/kg of diet. Results reported in the literature for the requirement of the turkey hen range from 10% to 25% protein.

A larger proportion of the feed consumed by turkeys than for

chickens is used for maintenance and it is well known that the protein requirement for maintenance is less than for egg production. Therefor, one would expect a lower protein requirement for turkeys than for chickens with diets of similar composition. So, we need more experiments for the protein level required for optimum performance of turkey hens.

The N.R.C. (1977) presents no estimate of the protein requirement of turkey breeder males. Besides, dietary protein requirements of turkey toms during fattening phase have been studied by some researchers with conflicting results.

As animal proteins are generally more expensive than plant proteins, and as in many places in the world their production is limited, nutritionists started to work to improve plant proteins nutritionally.

However, Labib et al, (1970) used all plant proteins rations for feeding laying hens.

In poultry industry, the price of the feed is the most important factor in determining the price of the product, due to the fact above, many attempts were made to cut feeding expenses down to the minimum level by :