سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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سامية محمد مصطفى

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS CONTROLLING EGG SHELL QUALITY IN DIFFERENT BREEDS OF LAYING HENS

BY

Zeinab Mohammed Farouk

B. Sc. Agric. (Poultry Production)

Faculty of Agriculture

Cairo University

(1996)

THESIS

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

M. Sc.

IN

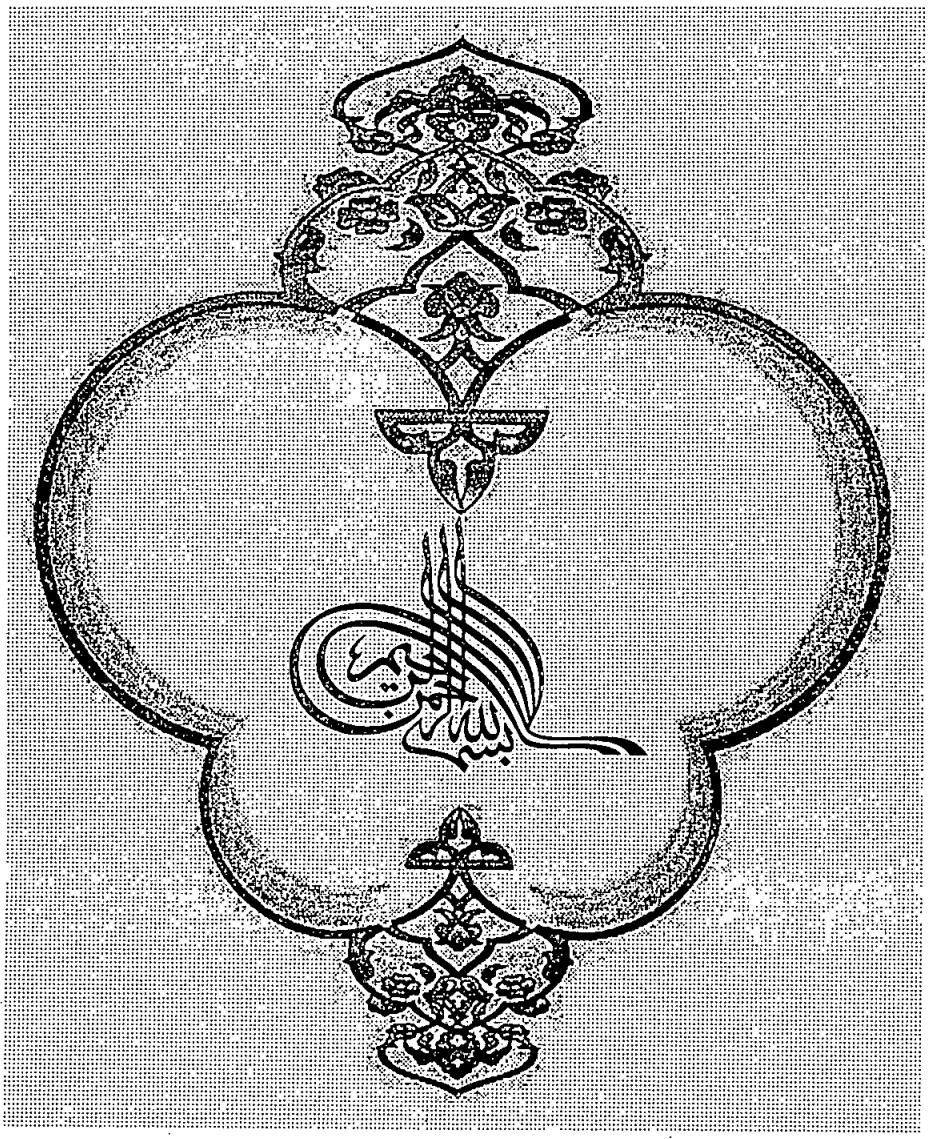
(Poultry Physiology)

Animal Production Department

Faculty of Agriculture

Cairo University

(2004)


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Name of Candidate: Zeinab Mohammed Farouk **Degree**: M. Sc.
Title of Thesis: Physiological basis controlling egg shell quality in different breeds of laying hens.
Supervisors: Dr. Nagwa Abd El-Hadi Ahmed, Dr. Zeinab Ali Ezzeldin and Dr. Alaa El-Din Mohammed Abdou.
Department: Animal production
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ABSTRACT

Three breeds of chickens were used in the present study (Fayoumi, Rhode Island Red and Golden Montazah).

All birds of each breed (300 birds) were used to determine the productive performance. Blood samples were taken from 30 birds of each breed at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production.

-Major results can be summarized as follows:

1- Breed had no significant effect on serum progesterone level at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production. Productive status had no significant effect on serum progesterone level.

2- Breed had significant effect on serum estradiol level at sexual maturity but breed had no significant effect on serum estradiol level at the peak of egg production. Productive status had significant effect on serum estradiol level.

3- Breed had no significant effect on serum alkaline phosphatase level at sexual maturity but breed had significant effect on serum alkaline phosphatase level at the peak of egg production. Productive status had significant effect on serum alkaline phosphatase level.

4- Breed had no significant effect on serum calcium level at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production. Productive status had significant effect on serum calcium level.

5- Breed had significant effect on serum phosphorus level at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production. Productive status had no significant effect on serum phosphorus level.

6- Breed had significant effect on serum total protein level at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production. Productive status had no significant effect on serum total protein level.

7- Breed had significant effect on serum total lipids level at sexual maturity and at the peak of egg production. Productive status had significant effect on serum total lipids level.

8- Breed had significant effect on productive traits (body weight at sexual maturity, first egg weight, first 10 eggs weight, egg number, egg weight, egg mass) and egg shell quality (shell weight, shell thickness and shell calcium percent). Breed had no significant effect on age at sexual maturity and shell weight percent.

Nagwa A Ahmed AIA

APPROVAL SHEET

TITLE: PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS CONTROLLING EGG SHELL QUALITY IN DIFFERENT BREEDS OF LAYING HENS

NAME: Zeinab Mohammed Farouk

This thesis for the degree of M. Sc. had been approved by:

Examiners' committee:

Dr. Abdel-Fattah A. Darwish ..... A. A-Darwish

Professor of Poultry Physiology and
Head of Poultry Department,
Faculty of Agriculture (El-Fayoum),
Cairo University.

Dr. Abdel-Rahman M. M. Atta ..... A. M. M. Atta

Professor of Poultry Physiology,
Animal Production Department,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Cairo University.

Dr. Nagwa Abd El-Hadi Ahmed ..... Nagwa A. Ahmed

Professor of Poultry Physiology,
Animal Production Department,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Cairo University.

Date of examination: 6 / 6 / 2004

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