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Effect of dietary lysine to energy ratio on the productivity and carcass charteristics of indigenous Venda chickens

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A study was conducted to determine the effect of dietary lysine to energy ratio on the performance and carcass characteristics of indigenous Venda chickens. The diets were isonitrogenous but with different lysine to energy ratios. A complete randomized design was used at both starter and grower stages of the study. Four diets based on lysine to energy ratios were L1 (1.00), L2 (0.92), L3 (0.85) and L4 (0.79). The results indicated that the lysine to energy ratio diet used in this study had no effect on the growth performance at the starter stage. A quadratic type equation was used to determine the ratios for optimum feed intake, carcass, breast meat, drum stick, thigh, gizzard and liver weights. Dietary lysine to energy ratios of 0.96, 0.90, 0.83 and 0.88 supported optimum feed intake, carcass, breast meat, gizzard and liver weights, respectively. While a single dose of 0.91 optimized ME, drum stick and thigh weights. These findings indicate that different lysine to energy ratios are required for different growth and carcass characteristics.

Biography

Alabi O.J is at the final stage of his PhD study at the University of Limpopo, South Africa. He obtained his first and master degrees from the Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria. He has published over 15 papers in reputed journals and book proceedings. He is a member of several academic and social organisations.

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