

Effect of feed restriction when adding yeast or non yeast in the performance of Arabian Lambs Male and carcass traits

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Summary

This study was conducted in the Animal farm / Collage of Agriculture / Wasit University It is introduction to the University of Basra for the period from 15/11/2016 to 25/2/2017. It included 20 Arabi Lambs Male aged 4-5 months and an average weight of 21.50, The lambs were distributed equally and randomly, into four lambs/treatment, and for a preliminary period of one week, the study included two experiments: the first was a 90-day growth experiment and the second 10-days digestion experiment, The experimental treatments were distributed as follows: fed on a diet consisting of barley 61%, bran 35%, urea 1%, vitamins and minerals 2%, and salt only 1%. The study reached the following results:

1- The animals in the first and third treatments were significantly higher in the mean of final weight and total weight and daly gain .

The values (33.22 kg, 12.25 kg, 136.00 g / day), (32.00 kg, 10.63 kg and 118.00 g / day) respectively. And the largest amount of feed consumed throughout the duration of the experiment was intake by animals of first treatment averaged 850 g / day and then followed by the 4th treatment which values (640, 650, 595, 595 g / day), respectively. While the values of feed conversion ratio for



defferent treatment have improved in the four treatment compared with the control treatment and their values were (6.25, 6.09, 5.50, 6.91, 6.07), respectively.

2- There were significant differences in the digestion coefficient for dry matter, crude protein and crude fiber where the third and fifth treatment have higher values for exceeded all treatment (61.57, 65.70, 70.86, 64.28, 68.28%), (60.33, 63.42, 68.77, 63.64, 66.22%), (43.76, 46.57, 52.23, 49.37, 52.11%) respectively. There were also significant differences in the digestion coefficient of organic matter, ether extract and nitrogen-free extract, with digestion coefficients of three and fifth exceeding all treatments.

3- There were significant differences in the weight of the carcasses and derssing percentages the first treatment (control) have highest values (16.00 kg, 48.14%) respectively. The values of the third treatment came in second place with a value of (14.25 kg, 45.96%) respectively, which not differ significantly from the values of the second treatment (13.75 kg, 44.70%) respectively. Then the values of the fourth and fifth treatments were had the lowest values of (12.10kg, 41.36%), (12.50kg, 42.01%) respectively.

4- There were significant differences in weight of the liver. The highest control weight was 375.00 g and no differences in liver weight was observed for the second, third, fourth, and fifth treatments. The values were (287.50, 325.50, 287.50, 312.00 gm) respectively, There were no significant differences in the weights of the internal organs of the heart, kidneys, lungs and trachea, spleen and testes. There were also no significant differences in the mean weight of the external slaughter, such as head, legs and skin, between different treatments.

5- There were significant differences in the characteristics of panal taste between the different treatments where the third treatment exceeded in all the characteristics of panal taste and the values of color and flavor and tendernes and jueeis and general acceptance (8.10,8.10,8.00,7.50,8.10) respectively, The values for the rest of the transactions differed numerically with each other for different sensory taste characteristics.

6- There were significant differences in the number of red blood cells and white blood cells between the different treatments, where the first, second and third treatments were had higher values (6.10, 5.65, 5.85) $\times 10^6$ / ml, (8.67, 7.12, 7.21) $\times 10^3$



respectively, and found significant differences in the concentration of hemoglobin and packed cell volume then the values (10.05, 9.73, 9.95) , (34.25, 34.50, 34.75%), respectively. while there were no significant differences in serum urea, total protein, cholesterol, GOT and GPT between different treatments.