Effect of Different Dietary Calorie-Protein Ratio in Thermal on Growth Performance and Carcass Characteristics of Fatten

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this study were to evaluate the effects of different dietary calorie-protein ratio in thermal on growth performance, carcass characteristics and muscle quality of fattening goose. One hundred and sixty geese (80♂:80♀) were allocated according to gender into 5 treatments for this study, and each treatment had 2 replicates with 8 males and 8 females in each replicate. According to the standard dietary for goose from NRC (1994), the goose metabolizable energy (ME) was set at 3000 kcal/kg, containing A (16.50%), B (15.75%), C (15.00%), D (14.25%), and E (13.50%) crude protein (CP), respectively. Between 9?13 weeks of age when CP level was 13.5%?16.5% in thermal dietary, results indicated that body weight gain of A (CP 16.50%) treatment had significantly better than that of other groups (P

Keywords : Dietary ; White roman goose ; Crude protein

白羅曼鵝