ILEAL DIGESTIBILITY OF FERMENTED CPU CHICK GROWER FEEDS ENHANCE WITH NATURAL SOURCE OF METHIONINE AMONG TWO- TO THREEMONTH OLD NATIVE CHICKENS (Gallus gallus domesticus)

A Project Report

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WITH NATURAL SOURCE OF METHIONINE AMONG TWO- TO THREEMONTH OLD NATIVE CHICKENS (Gallus gallus domesticus)

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ABSTRACT

Amino acid plays a vital role in the development of structural tissues of chickens. Methionine is one of the essential amino acids that chickens could not synthesize thus incorporation of methionine in their diets is necessary. This study was conducted to determine the ileal digestibility of fermented CPU chick grower feeds enhanced with natural source of methionine among two to three-month old native chicken at CPU-CARES Research Building on November 30, 2017 and March 27, 2018. CPU feeds mixed with 50% semi-synthetic ingredients at 50% inclusion level was sent to the University of the Philippines Visayas, College of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Institute of Aquaculture Analytical Service Laboratory for amino acid analysis. The results showed that almost all amino acids, except proline and cystine were digested by the chickens. Histidine, phenylalanine, and lysine have a negative value in apparent ileal amino acid digestibility and higher amount of standardized ileal amino acid digestibility (SID) due to the higher ileal endogenous amino acid (IEAA) flow. There is 0.26% methionine found in feeds of which 24.86% were found digested by chickens. The amino acid profile of the formulated feed show that amino acids were detected but were mostly below the 70 to 90% digestibility standard.