SUMMARY

This study was carried out in Poultry Research Center, Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University as well as Animal and Poultry production Department, Faculty of Agriculture-Damanhour, Alexandria University. The aim was to study the relationship between line of Japanese quail (selected vs. randombred) and dietary protein levels.

The results indicated that the selected line recorded higher final body weight and highest body weight gain. Also, recorded the highest egg number and egg mass. Meanwhile, the same line recorded the best feed and protein conversion ratio. The results also indicated that 22% CP supplemented with methionine and lysine (growing period) 2-6 wk of age and 16% CP supplemented with the same amino acids (laying period) improved productive performance and economic efficiency as those of higher protein levels during summer months, meaning considerable saving in feeding cost and resulted in high economic benefits for quail producers in Egypt.

Department Head

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