

# Technical *Bulletin* #22

## — FEEDING TRIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT —

**SUMMARY:** In a broiler trial conducted in March 1998, by Dr. Jerry Sell Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, neither **DPS 30**, **DPS 50RD** or Menhaden fish meal (MFM) provided an advantage or disadvantage over a standard corn/soybean meal diet

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** 313 Male broiler chickens were received from a commercial hatchery at 1 day of age and assigned to one of six treatments. Each treatments had 5 pens of 10-11 chicks per pen. Treatments were:

- 1) Control corn soybean diet
- 2) 2% DPS 30
- 3) 4% DPS 30
- 4) 2% Menhaden fish meal
- 5) 4% Menhaden fish meal
- 6) 2% DPS 50RD

The chicks were fed the different treatments from 1-21 days. Then all chicks went on the same diet from day 22 to 42. All diets were calculated to be isonitrogenous and isocaloric. Body weight and feed consumption was recorded at days 1, 21 and 42.

### WEIGHT GAIN (Table in Grams)

DAYS	CONTROL	2% DPS 30	4% DPS 30	2% MFM	4% MFM	2% DPS 50RD
1-21	685	707	702	689	726	698
22-42	1756	1798	1713	1665	1803	1733
<b>1-42</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>2505</b>	<b>2415</b>	<b>2354</b>	<b>2529</b>	<b>2431</b>

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION:** Performance of all chicks on all diets was excellent in this experiment. There were no differences in feed efficiency among all treatments. The 2 % **DPS 30** and 4% MFM groups outperformed the 2 % MFM Group in the 22-42 day period and had significantly higher body weight at day 42. The 2 % **DPS 30** had numerically better performance over 2% **DPS 50RD** group.

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