

Table 1 Composition and proximate analyses of the diet used in the study

Ingredients (%)	Diet
Soybean meal (44%CP)	53.5
Wheat mediling	18.0
Yellow corn meal	18.0
Soybean oil	5.0
Vitamins & minerals primix <sup>1</sup>	1.0
Calsum di-phosphate	1.0
Mollases	2.0
L-methionine	1.0
L-lysine HCl	0.5
Proximate analysis (%)	
Dry matter	94.6
Crude protein	30.2
Crude fat	12.5
Crude ash	6.6
Crude fiber	3.8
Nitrogen free extract, NFE	41.5
Gross energy, GE <sup>2</sup> (kcal/ g diet)	4.8

<sup>1</sup> Vitamins and minerals premix supplied the following vitamins and minerals (mg or 1U)kg of diet: vit. A, 8,000 I.U.; vit. D., 4,000I.U.; vit. E, 50 I.U.; vit. K3, 19 LU.; vit. B2. 25 mg; vit. B3, 69 mg; Nicotinic acid, 125 mg; Thiamin, 10 mg;Folic acid, 7 mg; Biotin, 7 mg; vit. B., 75 mg; Cholin, 400 mg; vit. C, 200 mg; Manganese, 350 mg; Zinc,325 mg; Iron, 30 mg; Iodine, 0.4 mg; Cobalt 2 mg; Copper, 7 mg; Selenium, 0.7 mg; and 0.7 mg B.H.T. according to Love11 (1989).

<sup>2</sup> GE (Gross energy) was calculated according to NRC (1993) by using factors of 5.65, 9.45 and 4.22 Kcal per gram of protein, lipid and carbohydrate, respectively