

PARENT STOCK NUTRIENT GUIDELINES (PRODUCTION)

	FEMALE LAYER #1 ¹	FEMALE LAYER #2 ¹	MALES FULL-FED	MALES CONTROL-FED ²
	PRE-PEAK TO 55% POST-PEAK EGG PRODUCTION	<55% POST-PEAK EGG PRODUCTION	POST-SELECTION	POST-SELECTION
Crude protein %	16.50-18.00	15.50-17.00	10.00	14.00
ME MJ/kg	12.35-12.55	12.14-12.35	12.55-13.39	12.24
ME kcal/lb	1340-1360	1315-1340	1360-1450	1325
ME kcal/kg	2950-3000	2900-2950	3000-3200	2925
Total lysine %	0.95-1.00	0.90-0.95	0.28-0.30	0.65
<i>Available lysine %</i>	0.86-0.91	0.82-0.86	0.23-0.25	0.55
Total arginine %	0.95-1.00	0.90-0.95	0.28-0.30	0.65
<i>Available arginine %</i>	0.86-0.91	0.82-0.86	0.23-0.25	0.55
Total methionine %	0.43-0.45	0.41-0.43	0.20-0.22	0.32
<i>Available methionine %</i>	0.40-0.42	0.38-0.40	0.18-0.20	0.28
Total methionine + cysteine %	0.72-0.76	0.68-0.72	0.40-0.44	0.55
<i>Available methionine + cysteine %</i>	0.65-0.68	0.62-0.65	0.36-0.40	0.47
Total threonine %	0.62-0.65	0.59-0.62	0.17-0.18	0.40
<i>Available threonine %</i>	0.54-0.57	0.52-0.54	0.14-0.15	0.32
Total tryptophan %	0.16-0.17	0.15-0.16	0.05-0.06	0.11
<i>Available tryptophan %</i>	0.14-0.15	0.13-0.14	0.04-0.05	0.09
Total valine %	0.74-0.78	0.70-0.74	0.20-0.21	0.46
<i>Available valine %</i>	0.66-0.70	0.63-0.66	0.16-0.18	0.39
Total isoleucine %	0.57-0.60	0.54-0.57	0.17-0.18	0.39
<i>Available isoleucine %</i>	0.52-0.56	0.50-0.52	0.14-0.15	0.33
Total calcium %	2.90-3.10	3.00-3.20	1.00	1.20
Available phosphorus %	0.45-0.50	0.43-0.48	0.50	0.60
Total sodium %	0.18-0.20	0.18-0.20	0.18	0.19
Total chloride % minimum	0.19-0.21	0.19-0.21	0.23	0.25
Total chloride % maximum	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

1. Breeder females:

- Should be fed Layer #1 when light-stimulated. Layer #1 may be fed throughout the entire lay period, however, readjustment of calcium and available phosphorus may be necessary for the later lay period.
- If switching from Layer #1 to Layer #2 is desired, nutrient density changes from the current to the next diet should be modest to avoid loss of egg production. For instance, no more than a:
 - 1% decrease in crude protein.
 - 50 kcal/kg decrease in ME.
 - 0.050% decrease in total lysine or 0.045% decrease in available lysine. Decreases in other amino acids should be kept in ratio with lysine.
- The change in available phosphorus from the current to the next diet should not exceed a decrease of 0.05%.
- High dietary ME density is most desirable during times of high environmental temperatures exceeding 30°C, although such diets may be fed also during the cooler times of the year.

2. Breeder males:

- Control-fed males should be fed according to the Male Breeders Weight Control Program which can be found online at www.resources.hybridturkeys.com/nutrition/parent-stock-guidelines. Males must never lose body weight after selection.

- The information contained herein is a guideline only and may not reflect current feed regulations in all geographic regions. Please consult local feed regulations when considering applicability.