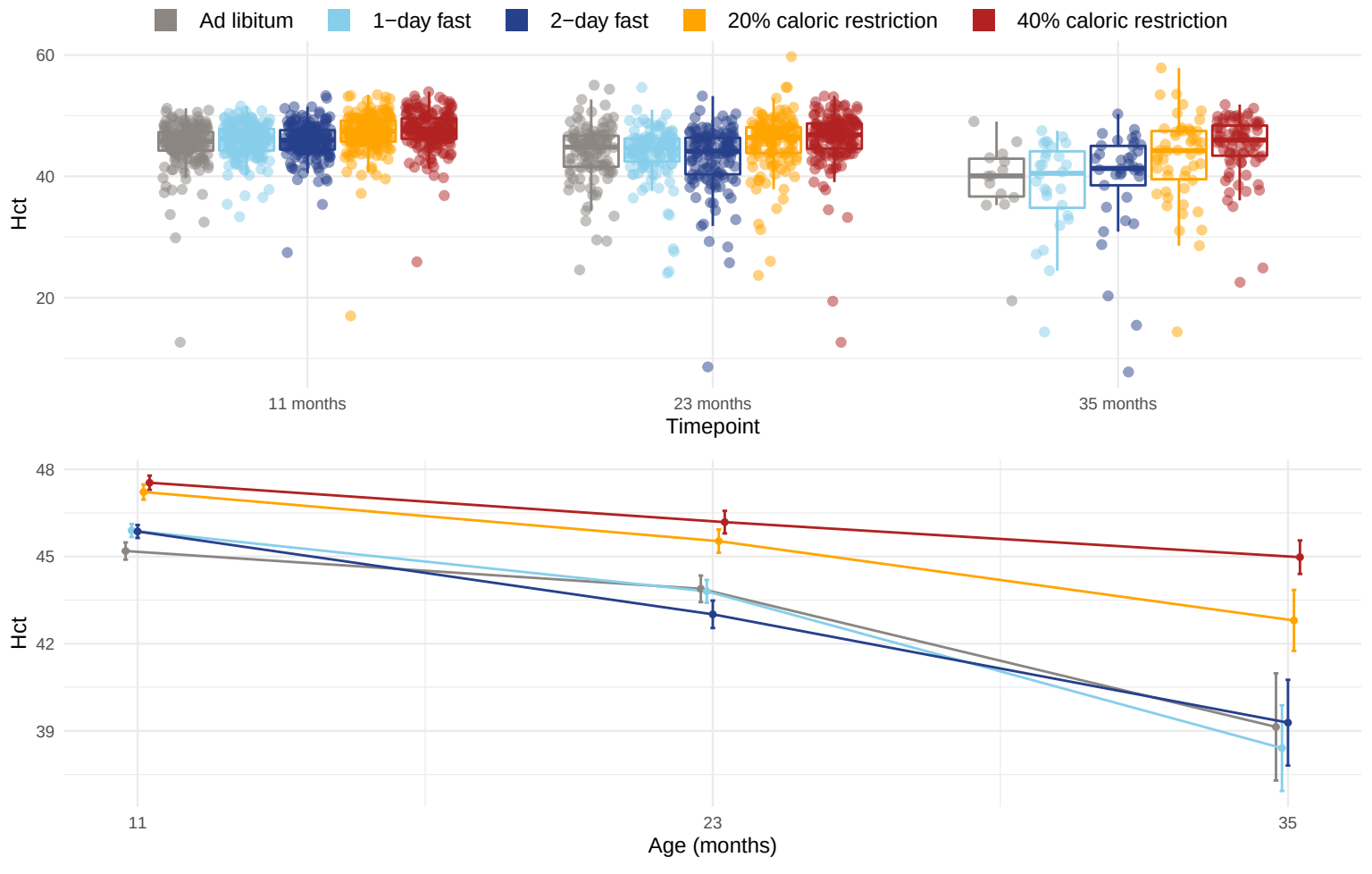
Diet and age effects on hematocrit (%) = (NumRBC * MCV) / 10



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for diet and age effects: 11 months and 23 months. The effects were estimated using mixed linear models and the significance of the effects were assessed with an approximate F−test using the Kenward and Roger (1997) approach. The p−values for the diet effect at each timepoint are: 11 months = 7.56e−12 and 23 months = 5.16e−07. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 11 months are AL−20, AL−40, 1D−20, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p−value < 0.05) means at 23 months are AL−40, 1D−40, 2D−20 and 2D−40. The p−value for the direct effect of age on Hct is 3.21e−08. The p−value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on Hct is 0.111.