Ammonia Excreta of Native Chickens on 12 Weeks Ages of Giving of Fish Silage Meal in the Diet

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The research was carried out to know the use of fish silage that was mixed with rice bran as an alternative feed for native chickens. This experiment was conducted to determine the effect of fish silage meal on ammonia excreta native chickens of 12 weeks old. Four (4) treatments diets : diet without fish silage meal (control), diet contained 40 % native chicken's diet + 60 % fish silages meal, 20 % native chicken's diet + 80 % fish silages meal, and 100 % fish silages meal without native chicken's, consisted of 3 replicates with 3 chickens in each replicate. Variable-to evaluate the ammonia, water, and crude protein at excreta of native chicken measured. A Completely Randomized Design was used to analyzed all data. The result showed that diets containing fish silages meal have significant effect ($p<0.01$) on ammonia and crude protein excreta ($p<0.05$) of native chicken of 12 weeks old. Ammonia excreta with given fish silages meal, higher than that was given diet control. Water of excreta from native chicken of 12 weeks old did not significant affected by given fish silages meal.

Key words: fish silage meal, ammonia, protein, water of excreta native chicken