ABSTRACT

Carcass and Commercial Cut of Kampong Chicken Fed Jatropha Curcas Meal Fermented by Rhizopus oligosporus

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Kampung chicken is one of Indonesian local chicken which many consumers interested in the form of meat and egg products which have a competitive price. The increased of livestock production must be supported by the procurement of high-quality livestock feed, available in sufficient quantities, have continuity and a relative cheap price and do not compete with human needs. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of jatropha curcas meal fermented using Rhizopus oligosporus in the diet on carcass yield and carcass pieces of kampong chickens. The diet treatments used were; R0=the diet without jatropha curcas + cellulase 400 ppm + phytase 200 ppm, R1=the diet contained unfermented jatropha curcas 7,5% + cellulase 400 ppm + phytase 200 ppm, R2=the diet contained fermented jatropha curcas 7,5% + cellulase 400 ppm + phytase 200 ppm, R3=the diet contained fermented jatropha curcas 10% + cellulase 400 ppm + phytase 200 ppm, R4=the diet contained fermented jatropha curcas 12,5% + cellulase 400 ppm + phytase 200 ppm.

The results showed that feeding unfermented jatropha curcas highly significantly (P<0.01) decreased the live and carcass weight, as well as the weight of breast, wing, back, femur, and tibia of kampong chickens at the age of 10 weeks old. The conclusion of this research is that fermented jatropha curcas could be used up to 12,5% in the diet of kampong chickens reared up to the age of 10 weeks old.

Keywords: Kampong chicken, carcass percentage, Jatropha curcas meal, Rhizopus oligosporus