ABSTRACT

Percentage of Carcass and Growth of Internal Organs of Broiler in Different Feeding Frequencies

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Broilers are genetically developed as rapid growing chickens to produce high abundant of meat in a short period. This potency can only be achieved by supporting of good quality of feed and appropriate feeding frequencies. Three different feeding frequencies with five replications were carried out for five weeks involving 135 broiler chickens in farm located in Babakan village, Ciseeng subdistrict, Bogor regency. The treatments were P1 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 100%), P2 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 50% and another 50% was given in the afternoon at 17.00 pm) and P3 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 40%, in daytime at 11.00 am by 20% and in the afternoon at 17.00 pm by 40%). The traits observed were slaughtered weight, percentage of carcass and internal organs (liver, proventriculus, gizzard, small intestine and colon). All data were subjected to analyzes of variance (ANOVA). Income over feed and chick cost (IOFCC) were descriptively analyzed. The result showed that there were no significant different among treatments on slaughtered weight, percentage of carcass, liver, proventriculus, gizzard, small intestine, large intestine, length of small intestine and large intestine. The treatment P3 resulted in highest IOFCC.

Keywords: broiler chickens, feeding frequencies, carcass, internal organs.