ABSTRACT

Utilization of β-Caroten in Banana Peel Meals to Partial Substitution of Corns to Produce Low Cholesterol Eggs of Arabic Chickens

R. Zahera, D. M. Suci, W. Hermana

Banana peels were waste that has a potential as feed. Banana peels which were processed into meals contained high provitamin A, that was beta-caroten 5.127 mg/100g and NFE 45.48%. Corns contained lower beta-caroten than banana peel meals, that was 3.3 mg/100g. The experimental design was used the Completely Randomized Design. Eighty pullet of Arabic Chickens (19 weeks) divided into four treatment diets with four replications, consisted of 5 chickens in each replicate. The treatment diets were R0 (50% corns without banana peel meals), R1 (30% corns + 20% banana peel meals), R2 (20% corns + 30% banana peel meals), and R3 (10% corns + 40% banana peel meals). The result of the experiment indicated that the diets with 40% banana peel meals and 10% corns couldn’t decrease cholesterol and couldn’t increase yolk color of egg yolks, but its could increase vitamin A of egg yolks. The diets with 20% banana peel meals and 30% corns indicated that performance of Arabic Chickens and fatty acid of egg yolks similar to the control treatment (diets without banana peel flour). The conclusion of this experiment was banana peel meals could substitute 20% beta-caroten in corns and increased vitamin A of egg yolks.

Keywords: arabic chicken, beta-caroten, banana peel, cholesterol, corn