THE EFFECT OF TEA LEAVES (Camellia sinensis) BOILED, GUAVA LEAVES (Psidium guajava linn) BOILED, AND ACACIA SKIN (Acacia mangium Willd) BOILED TO PHYSICAL QUALITY OF CHICKEN EGGS

Sugiarto sinar

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was aimed to know the effect of tea leaves (Camellia sinensis) boiled, guava leaves (Psidium guajava linn) boiled, and acacia bark (Acacia mangium Willd) boiled to physical quality of chicken eggs covering diameter air cavity, haugh unit values, egg white indeks, and yolk indeks. This research used 48 chicken eggs (a day egg) and divided into 4 groups (soaked in 50 % concentration for tea leaves boiled, 50 % concentration for guava leaves boiled, 50 % concentration for acacia skin boiled, and without soaked) and examining during 3 weeks. The design was used in the research was completely randomized design. The data from the research was analyzed with anova method and for the different mean between the treatments using duncan's multiple range tests. The result showed that chicken eggs with soaked in 50 % concentration for tea leaves boiled gave best effect in diameter air cavity, haugh unit values, egg white indeks, and yolk indeks.

Key words : soaking, physical quality eggs, tea leaves boiled, guava leaves boiled, acacia bark boiled.