USE OF CHLORELLA IN RUMEN CONTENT MEAL AS FEED SUBSTITUTION ON CARCASS AND ABDOMINAL FAT PERCENTAGE OF MALE BROILER

Dhandy Koesoemo Wardhana

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to explore potency chlorella in rumen content meal as feed substitution for male broiler. The measured parameters were the carcass and abdominal fat percentage. The experiment animals were twenty eight male DOC, devided into four treatments. Four different food mixtures were, P0 was BR1® 90% + rumen content meal 10% + chlorella 0%; P1 was BR1® 90% + rumen content meal 10% + chlorella 2.5%; P2 was BR1® 90% + rumen content meal 10% + chlorella 5%; P3 was BR1® 90% + rumen content meal 10% + chlorella 7.5%. Experimental design was used completely randomized design with four treatments and seven replications. The data were analyzed using the Analysis of Variance Statistic Method and if there were differences among the treatments, The Duncan’s Multiple Range Test was used. The result indicated that there were no significant difference (p>0.05) in carcass percentage but significant difference (p<0.05) in abdominal fat percentage. The conclusion showed that the effect of chlorella in rumen content meal as feed substitution was not influence to carcass percentage and was not decrease abdominal fat percentage.

Key words: chlorella, rumen contant meal, carcass, abdominal fat, broiler.