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 Monica Marin
To: You ← ↶ ↷ ⋮
Tue 5/10/2022 3:54 PM

Start reply with:

Dear Laurentius,

You can send me the full papers after conference, but do not exceed July.

Have a nice day!
Monica

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Pe luni, 9 mai 2022, 21:20:58 EEST, Laurentius Rumokoy <rumokoy@msn.com> a scris:

Dear Prof Monica Marin,

Could I submit my full paper and that which belongs to Wisje Toar also, be submitted after the conference be held in June? Thank you.

Best regards,
Laurentius

← Reply

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THE EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTATION OF *PATANGA SUCCINCTA* FLOUR IN RATION ON INDIGENOUS CHICKENS MEAT PRODUCTION

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Abstract

This study aimed to observed the effect of supplementation of Patanga succincta flour in ration on meat production of local chickens. A total of 48 indigenous chickens were used until eight weeks old. The animals were divided in a same number into two groups: a group as control (CG) and the other group (TG) received a supplementation of P. succincta flour with a concentration of 0.5kg supplemented in 100 kg of ration. The variables observed were: body weight, feed consumption, FCR and carcass percentage. The results indicated that the supplementation of P. succincta flour in ration gave a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on FCR and body weight, while there was a non-significant effect on carcass percentage and feed intake between chickens in control group and treatment group. We concluded that the supplementation of P. succincta flour up to 0.05% into the basal diet could have a positive effect on a FCR value and carcass percentage of native chickens reared in closed cages

Key words: indigenous chickens, insect, meat production, *Patanga succincta*.

INTRODUCTION

The type of native chickens is a type of livestock that is still cultivated by the farmers, especially in rural areas having biodiversity as a natural source for livestock feed.

The native chickens have fond of hunting various types of insects and other animals as their natural source of feed.

This livestock utilize also fruits and some by-product materials as feed. The insects are scattered and can be found cosmopolitan and to be considered as feed for poultry (Kawasaki et al., 2019). Insects are abundantly available in nature. The use of insects in animal husbandry can be seen as a wise action in anticipating problems in the distribution of animal feed

(2019), Rumokoy et al. (2020), Van Huis et al. (2013).

The act of using insects for the development of chicken production today is starting to get quite a positive response.

Jagtap et al. (2021) put forward the importance of insects to be used as animal feed while paying attention to the role of the economy and the environment impact.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Fresh adults of *P. succincta* were obtained from the agriculture environment in Minahasa area. Swing-Net-trap was used in collecting these insects, and then dried in direct sunlight from 9 AM until 3 PM for five days and then proceed