CARCASS PERCENTAGE AND ABDOMINAL FAT PERCENTAGE OF BROILER CHICKENS FED PINEAPPLE WASTE MEAL FERMENTED BY "RAGI TAPE" IN DIET

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Abstract

In the prospect of pineapple waste that rich in crude fiber and calcium for broiler feedstuff, a study was carried out to determine the effect of pineapple waste meal that was fermented by "ragi tape" (PWF) on carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage of broilers. "Ragi tape' was a traditional commercial product contained *Candida parapsicosis*, *Candida melinis*, *Hansenula supbeliculosa*, *Hansenula melanga*, *Aspergillus niger*, *A. oryzae* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Five dietary treatments containing 0, 5, 10, 15 and 20% levels of PWF with four replicates were fed to 100 broiler chickens for 35 days in a completely randomized design. Feed and water were provided *ad libitum*. The results showed that carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage were highly significant ($P<0.01$) affected by dietary treatments. Carcass percentage was significant decrease in the proportion of 15% and 20% of PWF. However, the carcass percentage in treatments R0 – R4 were still in a good category. Abdominal fat percentage also was significant decrease in the proportion of 15% and 20% of PWF. The higher the levels of PWF the lower the abdominal fat percentage signed that PWF treatments up to 20% resulted good category of broiler carcass. It can be concluded that PWF can be fed to broiler chickens at up to 20% level with a promising good category of broiler carcass.

Keywords: Broiler, Carcass, Fat, Fermentation, Pineapple Waste