

KINERJA PUYUH FASE PRA PRODUKSI DENGAN VARIASI SUMBER  
ENERGI PAKAN DARI ROTI AFKIR  
DAN JAGUNG

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan roti lapis legit afkir (RLLA) sebagai sumber energi pakan terhadap kinerja puyuh betina pada fase pra produksi. Sebanyak 135 ekor puyuh betina umur 11 hari dibagi secara acak ke dalam tiga kelompok perlakuan. Masing-masing perlakuan terdiri dari tiga ulangan dan setiap ulangan menggunakan 15 ekor puyuh. Perlakuan I (P-1) adalah RLLA 0% dan jagung 40%, perlakuan II (P-2) adalah RLLA 20% dan jagung 20% dan perlakuan III (P-3) adalah RLLA 40% dan jagung 0%. Data yang diambil meliputi: konsumsi pakan, berat badan umur 42 hari, penambahan berat badan, berat karkas, berat hati, berat lemak abdominal dan mortalitas. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dan uji beda mean menggunakan uji Duncan (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan tidak nyata pada konsumsi pakan, konsumsi energi, berat badan umur 42 hari, penambahan berat badan, berat karkas dan berat hati, namun memberikan perbedaan yang nyata pada konversi pakan ( $P < 0,05$ ). Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa roti lapis legit afkir dapat digunakan sebagai sumber energi pakan pengganti jagung tanpa mempengaruhi kinerja puyuh betina fase pra produksi.

**Kata Kunci :** Puyuh fase pra produksi, Roti lapis legit afkir (RLLA), jagung kuning, energi dan kinerja produksi

**PERFORMANCE OF PKK PRODUCTION PHASE QUAIL  
WITH VARIATION OF REJECTED LAYER CAKE AND CORN  
AS A SOURCE OF DIETARY ENERGY**

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**ABSTRACT**

This experiment was carried out to determine the effect of using rejected layer cake as source of dietary energy on the performance of female quail of pre production phase. One hundred and thirty five of eleven days old female quails were randomly divided into three treatment groups. Each treatment consisted of three replications of fifteen birds each. These treatments were P-1 with 0% rejected layer cake and 40% yellow corn, P-2 with 20% rejected layer cake and 20% yellow corn, and P-3 with 40% rejected layer cake and 0% yellow corn. The observed variables were feed intake, energy intake, body weight at 42 days old, body weight gain, feed conversion, carcass weight, liver weight, abdominal fat weight and mortality. The variant analyzed of one way pattern and the Duncan's multiple range test were utilized to analyze variables. Result of this research showed the significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) on feed conversion and non significant difference were showed on feed intake, energy intake, body weight at 42 days old, body weight gain, carcass weight and liver weight. No mortality was found on all treatment groups. The conclusion of this research was that rejected layer cake could be used to be source of dietary energy replacing yellow corn without affecting on the female quail performance of pre production phase.

**Key Words** : quail of pre production phase, rejected layer cake, yellow corn, energy and performance of production.