

**PENGGANTIAN TEPUNG KAPUR DENGAN TEPUNG KERABANG  
TELUR SEBAGAI SUMBER KALSIMUM TERHADAP PRODUKSI  
DAN KUALITAS TELUR AYAM PETELUR**

Gahyo Nugroho  
96/107623/PT/03376

**Intisari**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggantian tepung kapur dengan tepung kerabang telur terhadap produksi dan kualitas telur ayam petelur strain Lohmann Brown MF 202, umur 24 minggu. Tujuh puluh dua ekor ayam petelur di kelompokkan menjadi 3 macam kelompok ransum perlakuan. Setiap ransum perlakuan terdiri dari 3 replikasi yang masing-masing perlakuan terdiri dari 8 ekor. Ransum perlakuan yang diberikan adalah R1 (6% tepung kapur + 0% tepung kerabang telur), R2 (3% tepung kapur + 3,5% tepung kerabang telur), dan R3 (0% tepung kapur + 7% tepung kerabang telur). Data yang diamati adalah produksi telur, konsumsi pakan, konsumsi kalsium, berat telur, tebal kerabang dan persentase kerabang. Data dianalisis dengan Analisis Variansi Acak Lengkap Pola Searah. Produksi telur (%), konsumsi pakan (g/ekor/hari), konsumsi kalsium (g/ekor/hari), berat telur (g), tebal kerabang (mm) dan persentase kerabang tidak dipengaruhi oleh penggantian tepung kapur dengan tepung kerabang telur sebagai sumber kalsium dalam pakan ayam petelur.

(kata kunci : tepung kapur, tepung kerabang telur, produksi telur, kualitas telur).

## THE CHANGE OF PULVERIZED LIMESTONE WITH PULVERIZED EGG SHELL ON EGG PRODUCTION AND EGG QUALITY SN THE LAYING HEN

Cahyo Nugroho  
96/107623/PT/03376

### ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted to investigated the effect of change of pulverized limestone with pulverized egg shell on egg production and egg quality in the laying hens strain Lohmann Brown MF 202, 24 weeks of age. Seventy two hens were housed in individual cages and separate to three dietary treatment. Each treatment had three replication by eight hens per replicates. Hens were fed three diets consiting of three source of supplemental Ca ( 6% pulverized limestone + 0% pulverized egg shell, 3% pulverized limestone + 3,5% pulverized egg shell, 0% pulverized limestone + 7% pulverized egg shell). Egg production, feed consumption, calcium consumption, egg weight, shell thickness, and persentage of shell were determine. Data were analyzed using analisis variance of one way classification. Egg production (hen-day precent), feed consumption (g/bird/day), calcium consumption (g/bird/day), egg weight (g), shell thickness (mm), percentage of shell were no significantly affected by dietary treatment.

(key word : pulverized limestone, pulverized egg shell, egg production, egg quality)