

**PENGARUH SEBARAN BULU TERHADAP EFISIENSI PAKAN DAN
PERTUMBUHAN AYAM LEGUND (NAKED NECK FOWL)
DI DAERAH TROPIS**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh daerah tanpa bulu pada ayam legund antara lain 30% (*Nana*), 90% (*NaNa*) dan ayam normal (*nana*) terhadap pertumbuhan dan efisiensi pakan. Penelitian menggunakan 45 ekor ayam legund unsex yang terdiri dari 5 ekor ayam normal (*nana*), 5 ekor tanpa bulu 30% (*Nana*) dan 5 ekor tanpa bulu 90% (*NaNa*), masing-masing dengan 3 kali replikasi. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah konsumsi pakan, berat badan dan efisiensi pakan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis *Randomized Complete Block Design* (RCBD). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berat badan dan pertambahan berat badan tidak menunjukkan perbedaan nyata dengan besaran berat badan ayam legund 30% (776,53 g), legund 90% (724,73 g) dan ayam normal (755,13 g), pertambahan berat badan ayam legund 30% (743,53 g), ayam legund 90% (693,20 g) dan ayam normal (724,27 g). Konsumsi pakan ayam legund 30% (1626,93 g) berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) dengan ayam legund 90% (1868,53 g) dan ayam normal (1969,17 g) sedangkan ayam legund 90% dan normal tidak menunjukkan perbedaan nyata. Efisiensi pakan menunjukkan perbedaan nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada ayam legund 30% (45,71%) dengan ayam legund 90% (37,12%) dan ayam normal (36,81%). Penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ayam legund 30% menunjukkan konsumsi pakan yang lebih rendah dengan efisiensi pakan yang lebih tinggi.

(Kata kunci: Ayam Legund, gen *Na*, konsumsi pakan, berat badan)

THE EFFECT FEATHER DISTRIBUTION ON THE GROWTH AND FEED EFFICIENCY OF NAKED NECK CHICKEN IN TROPICAL AREA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of part without feather on naked neck chicken, including 30% (*Nana*), 90% (*NaNa*) and normal chicken (*nana*) on the growth and feed efficiency. This research was using 45 DOC unsex naked neck chickens that consist of 5 normal chickens (*nana*), 5 naked neck chickens 30% (*Nana*) and 5 naked neck chickens 90% (*NaNa*), each chicken have 3 replications. Data collected was feed intake, body weight, and feed efficiency. The data were analyzed by *Randomized Complete Block Design* (RCBD). The result of this research shows that the body weight and weight gain do not show significant differences in naked neck chicken 30% (755.13 g), naked neck chicken 90% (724.73 g) and normal chicken (755.13 g), the weight gain of naked neck chicken 30% (743.27 g), naked neck chicken 90% (693.20 g) and normal chicken (724.27 g). Feed intake of naked neck chicken 30% (1626.93 g) were significantly different ($P < 0,05$) with naked neck chicken 90% (1868.53 g) and normal chicken (1969.17 g) while naked neck chicken 90% and normal chicken do not show significant. Feed efficiency showed significant differences ($P < 0,05$) in naked neck chicken 30% (45.71%) with naked neck chicken 90% (37.12%) and normal chicken (36.81%). The research concluded that naked neck chicken 30% indicates lower feed intake with higher feed efficiency.

(Key words : Naked neck chicken, *Na* gene, feed efficiency, body weight)