EFFECT OF BLACK CUMIN MEAL (Nigella sativa) IN FEED TO CARCASS PERCENTAGE, VISCERAL AND ABDOMINAL FAT HYBRID DUCK

Habi Aprianto ¹⁾, Osfar Sjofjan ²⁾, and Irfan H. Djunaidi ²⁾

Student at Faculty of Animal Husbandry, University of Brawijaya, Malang

Lecturer at Animal Nutrition Department, Faculty of Animal

² Lecturer at Animal Nutrition Department, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, University of Brawijaya, Malang

E-mail: hbi.aprianto@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to observe was the effect of black cumin meal (Nigella sativa) in feed to carcass percentage, visceral and abdominal fat in ducks hybrid. The duck in experiment is not unsexed as many as 100 were maintained for 42 days. Cages size is 100 cm, 100 cm and 80 cm. The averages live weight used (371.2 ± 72.8) g with a coefficient of variance is 19.60. This research used feed treatments are P0: basal feed without the addition of black cumin, P1: basal feed + black cumin 5 g / kg of feed, P2: basal feed + black cumin 10 g / kg of feed, P3: basal feed + black cumin 15 g / kg of feed and P4: basal feed + 20 g / kg of feed. Variables observed that carcass weight, visceral percentage and abdominal fat. The method used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with analysis of covariance (Ancova) and using Duncan 's multiple range test (DMRT). The conclusions of this research are results highly significant (P<0,01) in the percentage of variable liver, gizzard and abdominal fat. While the results were not significant (P>0.05), obtained in the variable carcass percentage, spleen and heart. The research is a suggestion study is need to further research the percentage granting black cumin (Nigella sativa) of less than 0,5 % / kg feed in order to find out the effectiveness of any treatment.

Keywords: Black cumin, carcass, visceral, abdominal fat and hybrid ducks.

