

***EFFECT OF NONI LEAF EXTRACT SOLUTION AND EGG STORAGE  
TIME ON HYBRID DUCKS HATCHABILITY  
(Anas platyrhynchos domesticus)***

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***ABSTRACT***

Increasing the duck population can be done by paying attention to the hatching process, success in hatching is the length of storage and cleanliness of the hatching eggs. Noni leaves are used as a natural disinfectant which has antibacterial, antifungal and anthraquinone content (tannins, tyrosine, saponins) for hatching eggs. So the purpose of this study was to determine the effect of noni leaf extract solution as a disinfectant for hatching eggs and storage time on hatching losses, hatchability and mortality. This research method used RAL (completely randomized design) with 2 treatments: treatment 1 (shelf life) consisted of P0: (0 days), P1: (3 days), P2: (6 days) and P3: (9 days) and treatment 2 (noni leaf extract solution) namely: T1: (0% concentration) and T2: (30% concentration) of 2 resulting in 8 combinations with 4 replicates, each replicate containing 5 hatching eggs with the number of hatching eggs there are 160 items. In the application of a disinfectant solution of noni leaves by immersion for 6 seconds. If the data showed significant results, a Duncan follow-up test was carried out with a level of 5% and the parameters used were hatching egg loss, hatchability and mortality. The results of the analysis found that the treatment of giving noni leaf extract solution with a concentration of 30% as a natural disinfectant for hatching eggs had no significant effect ( $P>0.05$ ) on the weight of hatching egg losses, and a significant effect ( $P<0.05$ ) on hatchability and mortality. In addition, the long storage treatment had a significant effect ( $P<0.05$ ) on the weight of hatching egg losses, hatchability and mortality. The interaction between storage time and noni leaf extract solution had no significant effect ( $P>0.05$ ) on hatching egg loss, hatchability and mortality. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the treatment of noni leaf extract solution with a concentration of 30% as a natural disinfectant was not effective for reducing egg weight, and a solution of noni leaf extract with a concentration of 30% was effective for hatchability and mortality. Suggestions from this study for further research should be carried out that the hatching eggs should be stored for no more than 5 days and the administration of noni leaf extract solution should be reduced from 30% in order to determine the optimal shrinkage of hatching eggs, hatchability and mortality.

Keywords: hybrid ducks, noni leaves, shelf life, hatchability, mortality.