Effect of Addition of Mold on Rubber Seed Fermentation Using *Rhizopus*oligosporus and *Neurospora Sitophila* on Performance of Native Chickens

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of adding fermented rubber seed flour using the mold types Rhizopus oligosporus and Neurospora sitophila as additional feed ingredients on the performance of native chickens. This research used 90 native chickens which were divided into 15 experimental units with 3 treatments and 5 replications. This research uses the RAL (Completely Randomized Design) method and the ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test. If there is a significant difference (P<0.05), the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) will be continued. The treatments in this study were P0 (control), P1 (Rhizopus oligosporus 5%), P2 (Neurospora cytophila 5%). The parameters observed were feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion. Based on the results of this study, giving rubber seed flour using the fungus Rhizopus oligosporus 5% and Neurospora sitophila 5% in the feed ration had a significant effect (P<0.05) on the amount of feed consumed, body weight gain and feed conversion in native chickens. Research that has been carried out shows that fermenting rubber seeds with 5% Rhizopus oligosporus mold has a positive impact on the performance of native chickens, while Neurospora sitophila at 5% levels in the feed ration has a negative impact on the performance of native chickens.

Keywords: native chicken, rubber seed, R. oligosporus, N. sitophila, performance.