

Different Feeding Frequency On Performances And Abdominal Fat Of The Mojosari Ducks (*Anas platyhyncos*)

Toriq Alfarizi

Study Program of Poultry Business Management

Department of Livestock Production

ABSTRACT

The aim of research was to study the effect of feeding frequency on performance and abdominal fat. The material used in this study 100 DOD bird Mojosari ducks unsex with initial body weight 41,18 g averages. The bird was feeding by commercial feed with a protein content of 21% and metabolizable energy 3.000 kcal/kg. The research used completely randomized design (CRD) with four treatments and five replications were arranged 20 experimental units, each unit consists five ducks. Feed given ad libitum in 1 until 14 days of ages. After that feeding frequencies of administration at the age 15 until 56 days with treatment one time at 06.00, two times at 06.00 and 10.00, three times at 06.00, 10.00 and 14.00, four times at 06.00, 10.00, 14.00 and 18.00. The result showed that the effect of feeding frequency was not significantly ($P>0,05$) of feed consumption, weights against an agency, feed conversion, mortality and abdominal fat. The results of the consumption feed respectively P1, P2, P3 and P4 at 4.303,20; 4.363,20; 4.304; 4.164 g. The weights against an agency average 860,85; 871; 905,45; 939,25 g. The feed conversion average 5,01; 4,84; 5,00; 4,45. The mortality 0%. The result of abdominal fat average 0,77; 1,12; 0,82; 0,61 %. In conclusion, the treatment feeding frequency one, two, three and four times did not significantly affect to performance and abdominal fat Mojosari duck. Suggested on rearing Mojosari duck at cage litter trays could be feeding one time/day.

Keyword : Mojosari Duck Performance, Abdominal Fat, Feeding Frequency