

The Use of Pomegranate Peel Flour (*Punica granatum* L.) in Feed on Carcass and Abdominal Fat of Broiler Chickens

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ABSTRACT

*This study aimed to determine the effect of using pomegranate peel powder (*Punica granatum* L.) in feed at different levels on the carcass and abdominal fat of broiler chickens. The study used 80 one-day-old broiler chickens that were reared for 35 days, as well as pomegranate peel powder. The study used a completely randomized design with a one-way layout consisting of five treatments and four replicates, with each replicate comprising four broiler chickens. The treatments were as follows: P0 (control); P1 (99% commercial feed + 1% pomegranate peel flour); P2 (98% commercial feed + 2% pomegranate peel flour); P3 (97% commercial feed + 3% pomegranate peel flour); and P4 (96% commercial feed + 4% pomegranate peel flour). The data were analysed using analysis of variance and the means were further tested using Duncan's test. The parameters observed in this study were live weight, carcass weight, carcass yield, abdominal fat weight and abdominal fat percentage. The results of the study indicate that including pomegranate peel meal at levels of 1–4% in the diet significantly affected ($P < 0.05$) the carcass weight and abdominal fat of broiler chickens. Using 1% pomegranate peel powder resulted in the highest live weight (2053 g) among all treatments, while the 3% treatment yielded the highest carcass weight (1429 g) and percentage (70.51%). Using pomegranate peel flour at levels ranging from 1% to 4% reduced abdominal fat weight (from 18.41 g to 17.70 g), and the 1% level reduced the abdominal fat percentage (by 0.65%) compared to the other treatments*

Key words: *Broiler chicken, pomegranate peel flour, carcasses, abdominal fat*