

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF BANANA PEELING MEAL ON THE GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF BOBCK LAYERS

Third Place, Animal Science Section, Professional
Category

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This study was conducted from January 26 to April 20, 1982 at the Poultry Project of the College of Agriculture, Central Philippine University, Jaro, Iloilo City to determine the effects of different levels of banana peeling meal added to B-Meg laying rations on the feed consumption, feed efficiency, total egg production, percent egg production, egg sizes, and return over feed cost of Bobcock layers. There were four treatments, each one replicated three times. Each replication consisted of three birds having a total of 36 birds and arranged in a completely randomized design. The treatments were as follows: (A) control, zero percent, (B) 2 percent, (C) 4 percent, and (D) 6 percent banana peeling meal added to B-Meg laying ration.

Results showed that birds fed with 4 percent banana peeling meal

consumed less amount of feed and required only 1.63 kg. of feed to produce a dozen of eggs followed by the birds fed with 2 percent, 0 percent, and 6 percent banana peeling meal. Layers given the same rations laid more jumbo and extra-large eggs. Likewise, these gave the highest return-over-feed cost of P41.45 for a period of 84 days followed by birds fed with 0, 2, and 6 percent banana peeling meal.

Among the experimental birds, those fed with pure commercial laying ration produced not only the most number of eggs but also the most number of large eggs. The birds fed with 2 percent banana peeling meal gave more medium, small, and peewee eggs.

Statistical analysis showed that there were no significant differences among treatment means for all data, at the 5 percent.