

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FERMENTED CASSAVA WASTE IN DIETARY ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE, MEAT PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY OF RI CHICKEN

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Summary

Effect of different levels of fermented cassava waste in dietary on growth performance, meat productivity and quality was carried out with 240 Ri chicken at 4 weeks of age divided randomly into 4 treatments, each treatment consists of 60 chickens with 3 replicated (20 chickens/pen/replicated, in which 13 females and 7 males). The experimental diets included: DC (control diet consists of concentrate feed, maize, rice bran), BSLM10 (included concentrate feed, maize, rice bran + 10% of BSLM), BSLM20 (included concentrate feed, maize, rice bran + 20% of BSLM), BSLM30 (included concentrate feed, maize, rice bran + 30% of BSLM). The results showed that the experimental diets with different levels of fermented cassava waste did not affect body weight, growth rate of Ri chicken when comparison with chicken fed DC diet. Feed intake was lowest in Ri chicken fed DC and BSLM10. Feed conversion ratio (HSCHT \check{A}) and feed cost/kg gain weight did not different between experimental diets ($P>0.05$). The replacement 30% of fermented cassava waste in dietary of Ri chickens did not affect meat productivity, quality and chemical composition of Ri chicken meat.

Key words: *Ri chicken, fermented cassava waste, meat productivity and quality.*