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A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF COCONUT  
TODDY ON THE DRESSED WEIGHT  
AND CARCASS QUALITY OF  
PETERSON BROILERS

THESIS

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Indang, Cavite

March, 1975

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THE DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF COCONUT  
INDANG, CAVITE  
TODDY ON THE DRESSED WEIGHT

AND CARCASS QUALITY OF

Thesis of: Joselito Ocampo Digma  
PETERSON BROILERS

Department of: Animal Husbandry

MAINT A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF COCONUT TODDY  
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Agricultural College

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In Partial Fulfillment of  
requirements for graduation for the  
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Animal Husbandry

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by

Joselito Ocampo Digma

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# ABSTRACT

A study on the effect of coconut toddy on the dressed weight and carcass quality of Peterson Broilers was conducted in the Don Severino Agricultural College, Poultry Project for four weeks. Twenty - five eight week old Peterson Broilers were selected at random from the previously concluded thesis work on Rosarda. Five birds each were taken from each experimental lots. The birds taken from the control lot also served as the control lot in this experiment. The birds were treated the same as that of the previous study for a period of four more weeks or until the birds were twelve weeks old.

The results in terms of growth rate showed that there was a gradual decrease in the rate of growth as the birds reached their maturity. Lot I birds had a mean weekly growth rate of  $8.73 \pm 3.515$  per cent. Lot II (with 10 per cent coconut toddy) had  $6.45 \pm 1.592$  per cent. Lot III (with 20 per cent coconut toddy) had a mean growth rate of  $7.35 \pm 2.185$  per cent. Lot IV (with 30 per cent coconut toddy) had a mean growth rate of  $8.83 \pm 2.075$  per cent. Lot V (with 40 per cent coconut toddy) had  $7.50 \pm 3.065$  per cent. Basing from the percentage increase in weight at the end of the experimental period Lot IV (with 30 per cent coconut toddy) got the highest percentage increase over the control (Lot I), with a total of 35.33 per cent. Lot I (control) had only 34.94 per cent. Lot II, Lot III and Lot V showed lower percentage increase as compared to Lot I, having

an increase of 29.41 and 27.06 per cents respectively. Statistical analysis revealed that the mean difference between lots were all insignificant.

In terms of dressing percentage the treated lots registered the following: Lot II- 86.27 per cent, Lot III- 88.41 per cent, Lot IV- 90.22 per cent and Lot V- 88.02 per cent. There were advantages ranging from 1.12 per cent to 3.95 per cent favoring the treated birds when compared with that of the control.

After removing the visceral organs of the birds, they registered a percentage drawing recovery of 76.85 per cent for the control (Lot I), 76.74 per cent for Lot II, 74.67 per cent for Lot III, 78.93 per cent for Lot IV and 76.86 per cent for Lot V. This results showed that only Lot V gave higher drawing percentage than that of the control (Lot I). Basing from the results we can say that the levels of coconut toddy below 30 per cent does not affect the drawing percentage recovery of the birds.

With regards to the percentage ready-to-cook recovery or the percentage left after the head and the shanks (entrails) has been removed, the birds in Lot I registered 67.88 per cent, Lot II had 64.65 per cent which was lower by 3.23 per cent than the control (Lot I). Lot III had 61.41 per cent which was lower by 6.47 per cent as compared to control (Lot I). Lot IV had 66.23 per cent which was lower by 1.65 per cent as compared to the control (Lot I). Only Lot V which got 68.59 per cent go beyond the control lot by .15 per cent.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT . . . . .	iii
ABSTRACT . . . . .	iv
LIST OF TABLES . . . . .	viii
LIST OF FIGURES . . . . .	ix
I. INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
Importance of the study . . . . .	1
Object of the study . . . . .	2
Time and Place of the study . . . . .	3
II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE . . . . .	4
III. MATERIALS AND METHOD . . . . .	7
Materials . . . . .	7
Methods . . . . .	7
IV. OBSERVATION AND RESULTS . . . . .	9
V. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS . . . . .	14
Effect on Growth rate . . . . .	14
Dressing Percentage . . . . .	15
Drawing Percentage . . . . .	16
Ready-to-cook Percentage . . . . .	17
Effect on Carcass Quality . . . . .	18
Other observations . . . . .	18
VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS . . . . .	20
BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . .	22
A-F INDEX . . . . .	31

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I. Showing the Amount of Coconut Toddy and Water used as Treatments in the Study . . . . .	7
II. Showing the Initial Weight, Weekly Average Weight and Growth Rate of the Birds in all the Lots . . . . .	23
III. Showing the Number of Bird Per Lot Used in the Experiment, The Live weight, Dressed weight, Drawn weight, Ready-to- Cook weight and Percentage Recovery Of the Birds in All the Lots. . . . .	24
IV. Shows the Carcass Characteristics Considered, the Number of Persons who Tested the Carcass Quality of the Birds . . . . .	25

# A REPORT OF THE RESULTS OF RESEARCH

## LIST OF FIGURES

TABLE OF THE RESEARCH RESULTS

Figure

Page

1. The birds used in the experiment . . . . .	26
2. The author getting the live weight of the birds prior to the dressing operation . . . . .	27
3. The author bleeding the birds . . . . .	28
4. The dressed carcasses of the birds used in the study . . . . .	29
5. The ready-to-cook meat inside the plastic bags on their way for chilling prior to cooking . . . . .	30

## I. INTRODUCTION

### Importance of the Study

One of the great changes in the poultry industry in the last few years can be attributed to the development of broiler industry. Before, broilers were produced commercially, the production of poultry meat was largely dependent on the by-products of the egg industry. Now that broilers are produced and sold as a meat source apart from the eggs, the production of meat has shown a marked increase.

# A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF COCONUT

## TODDY ON THE DRESSED WEIGHT

## AND CARCASS QUALITY OF

## PETERSON BROILERS<sup>1</sup>

BY

JOSE LITO OCAMPO DIGMA

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<sup>1</sup>A thesis to be presented to the faculty of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation on March, 1975 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA), major in Animal Husbandry. Contribution No. \_\_\_\_\_, prepared under the supervision of Mr. Rogelio Pulido.

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