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**EFFECT OF LEVEL OF CONCENTRATE FEED  
AS FEED SUPPLEMENT ON  
CHEYON QUALITY**

**THESIS**

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**Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences**

**CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY**

**Indang, Cavite**

**April 1999**

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CHEVON QUALITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis  
Submitted to the Faculty of the  
Cavite State University  
Indang, Cavite**

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## ABSTRACT

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A study was conducted to determine the effect of different level of concentrate feeds as feed supplement on the efficiency of chevon production . It also aimed to determine the proximate composition and acceptability of chevon as affected by level of concentrate feed.

A total of 12 goats equally distributed into four treatments was used in the study. The different treatments were as follows: Treatment I - Control, no supplement; Treatment II - Goats fed 0.30 kg concentrate feeds; Treatment III - Goats fed 0.60 kg of concentrate feeds; and Treatment IV - Goats fed 0.90 kg of concentrate feeds.

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The gathered were subjected to Analysis of Variance using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT).



In general, concentrate feed supplementation improved the body weight, feed consumption, feed conversion efficiency, fabrication yield, slaughter weight and sensory characteristics color of the supplemented goats.

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animals to which they are closely related. However, goat also possess some unique characteristics which contribute to their distribution and uses (Shelton, 1994).

Chevon is the major product obtained from goats which has lower fat and higher lean compared to other ruminants, such as cattle, buffalo, sheep or pigs. Its small carcass size makes easier distribution and consumption prior to spoilage where refrigeration is limited. Chevon is thought to have organoleptic properties which make it preferred by some against other meats (Shelton, 1994).

Goat meat or chevon delights the palate of lovers of good food. The best known method of cooking chevon is "caldereta". Chevon can also be used to



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Jessie M. Mojica

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Undergraduate thesis presented to the faculty of the Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, College of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Natural Resources, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA) major in Animal Science with Contribution No. AS-009-R(T)-03-99. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Magdalena N. Alcantara.

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## INTRODUCTION

Goat (*Capra hircus*) is a ruminant animal belonging to the family *Bonidae* and subfamily *Caprine* with many great traits or features in common with other animals to which they are closely related. However, goat also possess some unique characteristics which contribute to their distribution and uses (Shelton, 1994).

Chevon is the major product obtained from goats which has lower fat and higher lean compared to other ruminants, such as cattle, buffalo, sheep or pigs. Its small carcass size makes easier distribution and consumption prior to spoilage where refrigeration is limited. Chevon is thought to have organoleptic properties which make it preferred by some against other meats (Shelton, 1994).

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