THE EFFECTS OF STORAGE AND TEMPERATURE TIME ON HATCHABILITY ON TURI DUCK EGG

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ABSTRAC*)

This study aims to determine the effect of 'egg shelf life' and shelf life temperature on fertility, hatchability, hatching shrinkage, hatching weight, hatching time and failure to hatch. The method used is an experimental method using a Complete Randomized Design (RAL) factorial pattern of 3 x 2.The first factor consists of 3 treatments of egg storage duration, namely P1 (1-day egg storage); P2 (4-day egg storage) and P3 (8-day egg storage). The second factor is the treatment of storage temperatures S1 (Storage temperature 22^0C) and S2 (Storage temperature 27^0C). Each combination of treatments was repeated 5 times. Variables include fertility, hatchability, hatching shrinkage, hatching weight, hatching time and hatching failure. The data obtained were analyzed using an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) which was directly tested with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that fertility at the duration of egg storage was 1 day (96.67%) and at a storage temperature of 22^0C (86.67%). Hatchability in eggs with a storage duration of 1 day (86.67) and at a storage temperature of 22^0C (68.56%). Hatching shrinkage at a storage time of 1 day (8.59%) and at a storage temperature of 22ºC (10.05%). Hatching weight at a storage time of 1 day (42.83 g / head) and at a storage temperature of 22^0C (42 g / head). Hatching time at storage time is 1 day (28.08 days) and at a storage temperature of 22^0C (28.58 days). Failed to hatch at a storage time of 1 day (0.03%) and at a storage temperature of 22^0C (0.07%). It is concluded that the storage time of duck eggs of 1 day at a storage temperature of 22^0C produces good hatchability.

Keywords : Shelf Time, Storage Temperature, Fertility, Hatchability, Hatching Loss

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