WASTE PULP OF PASSION FRUIT ABOUT CARCASS YIELD OF QUAILS MALES

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One of the most important factors in coturniculture is food, because it is equivalent to about 70% of the costs of animal production, being relevant the search for alternative foods. In this way, residues originating from fruit processing in the agroindustry, have aroused great interest for use in the feeding of birds, since they still have considerable amounts of essential nutrients in their composition. The objective of the study was to evaluate the use of passion fruit pulp residue in diets for male quail on carcass yield at 35 days of age. The experiment was carried out in the coturniculture sector of the Agricultural Sciences Center of the Federal University of Alagoas, located in Rio Largo - AL. Were used 250 quails European, one day old. The birds were selected according to the initial mean weight of 8.88g ± 0.88 and housed in a masonry shed with galvanized wire cages. The experimental design was a completely randomized design with five treatments (0.0%, 3.0%, 6.0%, 9.0% and 12.0%) of inclusion of the passion fruit pulp residue, five replicates and nine treatments birds per experimental unit, divided into 25 experimental units. At 35 days of age, after six hours of fasting, all birds were individually weighed, and two birds of medium weight were slaughtered, plucked and eviscerated for analysis of carcass, cuts and edible viscera. The evaluated parameters were: absolute (g) and relative weights (%) of carcass, noble cuts and comestible viscera. The results show that there was no significant effect (P>0.05) in relation to the absolute weights (in grams). Likewise, the relative weights (%) of the parameters evaluated at 35 days were not significant (P>0.05). The data demonstrate that there was no compromise of the carcass yield, allowing the inclusion of the residue. According to the results, it is possible to include the passion fruit pulp residue in the feed of male quail without compromising carcass yield at 35 days of age.

Keywords: agro-industrial waste, costs, coturniculture, meat production, noble cuts