The Effect of Perforation Egg Shell, Egg Membrane and Inoculation Blastoderm Cell for Growth Embryo and Hatchability

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Transgenic at poultry livestock is importantto genetic improvement and introduction of impenetrable gene disease. Transgenic for the poultry livestock still experiences constraint, because it degrades hatchability. The objectives this research was to study the effect of inoculation blastoderm cell trought perforation egg shell and egg membrane for growth embryo, embryo survival and egg hatchbility. Research items consist of 40 laying egss and 10 native eggs. This research used Completely Randomized Design with 4 treatments and 10 replications. Treatment I was perforation egg shell, treatment II was perforation egg shell and egg membrane, treatment III was perforation egg shell, and membrane blastoderm cell inoculation, treatment IV was control. Parameter observed in the research were growth of embryo, embryo survival and hatchability. The result of this research showed that perforation egg shell increased of evaporation at egg, so embryo only survive in 18 days. Membrane egg perforation caused the happening of microbe contamination, and blastoderm cell oxidation, so that embryo only survive in 9 days. Treatment of inoculation blastoderm cell cause mortality which high enough (80%) in the early embryo growth, day fourth incubation period.

Keyword : inoculation, perforation egg shell, membrane, growth embryo, and hatchability egg