

KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN PASCASAPIH KELINCI REX DAN NEW ZEALAND WHITE YANG DIPELIHARA PADA PEMELIHARAAN YANG SAMA

Himawan Wibisono
18/428058/PT/07712

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja pertumbuhan pascasapih kelinci Rex dan New Zealand White (NZW) yang dipelihara pada pemeliharaan yang sama. Penelitian menggunakan 6 ekor kelinci Rex dan 6 ekor kelinci NZW dengan umur 28 hari. Kelinci dipelihara dalam kandang individu selama 8 minggu. Pakan yang diberikan berupa konsentrat dan hijauan. Konsentrat yang diberikan adalah pellet komersial dengan merk Azolla Feed yang diproduksi oleh CV. Zolla Prima Feed. Hijauan yang diberikan adalah rumput lapangan. Pakan diberikan secara bebas tetapi terkontrol. Variabel yang diambil meliputi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH) dan konversi pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) pola searah. Khusus untuk PBBH dianalisis dengan analisis kovariansi dengan bobot awal sebagai kovariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar, PBBH, dan konversi pakan kelinci Rex dan NZW beturut-turut masing-masing adalah $54,10 \pm 2,01$ dan $63,01 \pm 2,41$ g/hari, $5,86 \pm 0,38$ dan $6,83 \pm 0,31$ g/hari, $13,71 \pm 0,43$ dan $17,06 \pm 0,78$ g/hari, $3,95 \pm 0,19$ dan $3,73 \pm 0,20$. Konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar dan PBBH kelinci NZW lebih tinggi ($p < 0,05$) daripada Rex, sedangkan konversi pakan berbeda tidak nyata. Disimpulkan bahwa pertumbuhan pascasapih kelinci NZW lebih baik dibandingkan Rex pada umur 5 sampai 12 minggu.

Kata kunci: Kelinci Rex, Kelinci NZW, Pertumbuhan, Pascasapih

POST WEANING GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF REX AND NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBIT DOES WHICH WERE RAISED AT THE SAME MAINTENANCE

Himawan Wibisono
18/428058/PT/07712

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to observe the growth performance of Rex and New Zealand White (NZW) does which were raised in the same maintenance. Animal were comprised six heads of Rex and NZW. They were intensively raised in the individual cage for eight weeks. The animal was fed with concentrate and forage. The concentrate used in this study was Azolla Feed commercial pellet produced by CV. Zolla Prima Feed. Forage used in this study was native grass. Variables observed in this study included feed intake, average daily gain, and feed conversion ratio. The data collected were analysed by one way analysis of variance, in exception average daily gain was analysed by analysis of covariance with initial weight as covariate. The results showed that dry matter, crude protein, average daily gain, and feed conversion ratio of Rex and NZW rabbits were 54.10 ± 2.01 and 63.01 ± 2.41 g/day, 5.86 ± 0.38 and 6.83 ± 0.31 g/day, 13.71 ± 0.43 and 17.06 ± 0.78 g/day, 3.95 ± 0.19 and 3.73 ± 0.20 . Dry matter, crude protein and average daily gain of NZW rabbits were higher ($p < 0.05$) than the Rex rabbits, while the feed conversion ratio was not significantly different. It is concluded that Rex post-weaning growth is better than that of NZW at 5th to 12th weeks of age.

(Keyword: Rex Rabbit, NZW Rabbit, Growth, Post-weaning)