

KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN PASCASAPIH KELINCI NEW ZEALAND WHITE, HYL, DAN HYCOLE JANTAN PADA PEMELIHARAAN YANG SAMA

Surya Anindita
19/443044/PT/08176

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja pertumbuhan kelinci *New Zealand White*, *Hyl*, dan *hycole* jantan. Ternak yang digunakan adalah kelinci *New Zealand White*, *Hyl*, dan *Hycole* berjenis kelamin jantan, masing-masing berjumlah 8 ekor yang berumur 3-4 bulan dengan bobot 1600-2200 g. Pakan yang diberikan berupa konsentrat dan hijauan. Konsentrat berupa pellet komersial dengan merek Royal Horse B-100 dan hijauan berupa rumput alfafa komersial dengan merek Carli Alfafuel. Kelinci dipelihara selama 30 hari dalam kandang individu. Variable yang diambil meliputi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian, konversi pakan, dan *feed cost per gain*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi pola searah. Jika terdapat perbedaan, analisis dengan Duncan Multiple Range Test. Konsumsi pakan kelinci *New Zealand White*, *Hyl*, dan *Hycole* berupa bahan kering (BK), bahan kering per bobot badan (BK/BB), protein kasar (PK), protein kasar per bobot badan (PK/BB), dan energi tercerna. Konsumsi BK, BK/BB, PK, PK/BB, dan energi tercerna berturut-turut masing-masing yaitu 102,91±9,47, 105,28±10,52, dan 101,27±6,68 g/hari; 5,57±1,05, 5,2±0,57, dan 5,76±0,69 %; 16,46±1,51, 16,84±1,68, dan 16,20±1,06 g/hari; 0,89±0,16, 0,83±0,09, 0,92±0,11 %; serta 292,27±26,44, 298,44±29,12, dan 288,21±17,84 Kkal/hari. Konsumsi ketiga bangsa kelinci tersebut berbeda tidak nyata. Pertambahan bobot badan harian, konversi pakan, dan *feed cost per gain* kelinci *New Zealand White*, *Hyl*, dan *Hycole* berturut-turut masing-masing yaitu 14,73±1,16, 20,45±4,58, dan 25,57±2,73 g/hari; 2,82±0,11, 2,15±0,65, dan 1,60±0,18; serta 32,40±1,76, 24,80±7,83, dan 18,31±12,95 Rp/g. Pertambahan bobot badan kelinci *Hycole* lebih besar ($P<0,05$) daripada *Hyl*, sedangkan pertambahan bobot badan *Hyl* lebih besar ($P<0,05$) daripada *New Zealand White*. Konversi pakan dan *feed cost per gain* kelinci *Hycole* lebih rendah ($P<0,05$) daripada *Hyl*, sedangkan konversi pakan dan *feed cost per gain* kelinci *Hyl* lebih rendah ($P<0,05$) daripada *New Zealand White*. Disimpulkan bahwa kinerja pertumbuhan kelinci *Hycole* lebih baik daripada *Hyl*, sedangkan kinerja pertumbuhan *Hyl* lebih baik daripada *New Zealand White*.

Kata kunci: Kinerja Pertumbuhan, *New Zealand White*, *Hyl*, *Hycole*, pasca sapih

POST-WEANING PERFORMANCE OF MALE NEW ZEALAND WHITE, HYLA, AND HYCOLE RABBITS DOES WERE RAISED AT THE SAME CONDITION

Surya Anindita
19/443044/PT/08176

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to observe the growth performance of male New Zealand White, Hyla, and Hycole rabbits. Animal were comprised male New Zealand White, Hyla and Hycole rabbits, each of which consisted of 8 rabbits with a weight of 1600-2200 g. The animal was fed with concentrate and forage. The concentrate used in this study was Royal Horse B-100 commercial pellet and forage used in this study was alfafa hay commercial produced by Carli Alfafuel. They were raised in the individual cage for thirty day. Variables observed in this study included feed intake, average daily gain, feed conversion ratio, and feed cost per gain. The data collected were analysed using one way analysis of variance. If there is a significant difference then continued using the Duncan Multiple Range Test. Feed intake for New Zealand White, Hyla and Hycole rabbits consisted of dry matter (DM), dry matter per body weight (DM/BW), crude protein (CP), crude protein per body weight (CP/BW), and digestible energy. Respectively consumption of DM, DM/BW, CP, CP/BW, and digestible energy 102,91±9.47, 105,28±10,52, and 101,127±6,68 g/day; 5,57±1,05, 5,2±0,57, and 5,76±0,69 %; 16,46±1,51, 16,84±1,68, and 16,20±1,06 g/day; 0,89±0,16, 0,83±0,09, 0,92±0,11 %; 292,27±26,44 , 298,44±29,12, and 288,21±17,84 Kcal/day. There was no significant dry matter, crude protein, and digestible energy consumption among breeds. Respectively average daily gain, feed conversion ratio, and feed cost per gain for New Zealand White, Hyla, and Hycole rabbits were 14,73±1,16, 20,45±4,58, and 25,57±2,73 g/day; 2,82±0,11, 2,15±0,65 and 1,60±0,18; 32,40±1,76, 24,80±7,83 and 18,31±12,95 IDR/g. Average daily gain of Hycole rabbit were higher ($P<0,05$) than that of Hyla and New Zealand White. Feed consumption ratio and feed cost per gain of Hycole rabbits were lower ($P<0,05$) than those of Hyla and New Zealand White. It is concluded that the growth performance of Hycole rabbits is better than that of Hyla rabbits, and Hyla's growth performance is better than New Zealand White.

Keywords: Growth Performance, *New Zealand White*, *Hyla*, *Hycole*, post-weaning