

**PENGARUH BANGSA DAN BERAT POTONG TERHADAP
KARKAS DAN NON KARKAS KELINCI (*FLEMISH GIANT*
DAN NEW ZEALAND) DI PAKEM, SLEMAN,
D.I.YOGYAKARTA**

Huda Alkautsar
11/317654/PT/06143

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bangsa dan berat potong terhadap karkas dan non karkas kelinci. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Pakem, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi D.I.Yogyakarta. Ternak yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kelinci *Flemish Giant* dan kelinci *New Zealand* masing-masing sebanyak 30 ekor. Masing-masing terdiri dari dua kelompok yaitu 15 ekor dengan berat potong lebih dari 2 kg dan 15 ekor dengan berat potong kurang dari 2 kg. Data yang dikumpulkan meliputi berat potong, berat karkas, persentase karkas, berat daging, persentase daging, berat tulang, persentase tulang, *Meat Bone Ratio* (MBR), persentase darah, hati, kaki, kulit, kepala, saluran pencernaan, jantung, ginjal, dan paru-paru. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi pola faktorial (2x2). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bangsa kelinci *Flemish Giant* memiliki persentase tulang dan persentase jantung yang lebih tinggi daripada *New Zealand*, namun untuk *meat bone ratio*, persentase darah dan persentase ginjal lebih tinggi bangsa *New Zealand* daripada *Flemish Giant*. Berat potong lebih dari 2 kg memiliki persentase karkas dan persentase saluran pencernaan yang lebih tinggi daripada berat potong kurang dari 2 kg. Terdapat interaksi bangsa dan berat potong terhadap persentase kulit, darah, hati dan paru-paru. Dari penelitian ini dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa bangsa kelinci *Flemish Giant* memiliki persentase tulang dan persentase jantung yang lebih tinggi daripada *New Zealand*. Berat potong lebih dari 2 kg memiliki persentase karkas dan persentase saluran pencernaan yang lebih tinggi daripada berat potong kurang dari 2 kg.

(Kata kunci: Bangsa kelinci, Berat potong, Karkas dan Non karkas)

**THE EFFECT OF RABBIT (*FLEMISH GIANT* AND *NEW ZEALAND*) BREED
AND SLAUGHTER WEIGHT ON CARCASS
AND NON CARCASS IN PAKEM, SLEMAN,
D.I.YOGYAKARTA**

Huda Alkautsar
11/317654/PT/06143

ABSTRACT

This research was aim to study effect of rabbit breed and slaughter weight on carcass and non carcass in Pakem District, Sleman Regency, D.I.Yogyakarta Province. Rabbits used in this research was *Flemish Giant* and *New Zealand* respectively as many as 30 individuals. Each were comprised of two groups: 15 rabbits into above 2 kg slaughter weight and 15 rabbits bellow 2 kg slaughter weight. Data collected included slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, meat weight, meat percentage, bone weight, bone percentage, meat bone ratio, blood percentage, liver, leg, skin, head, digestive tract, heart, kidney and lung percentage. Data were analyzed by using variance analysis with completely randomized factorial design 2x2. Result of analysis indicated that *Flemish Giant* breed had higher bone percentage and heart percentage than *New Zealand* breed, but *New Zealand* breed had higher meat bone ratio, blood percentage and kidney percentage than *Flemish Giant* breed. Above 2 kg slaughter weight had higher carcass percentage and digestive tract percentage than bellow 2 kg slaughter weight. There were interaction between rabbit breed and slaughter weight on skin percentage, blood percentage, liver percentage, and lung percentage. In conclusion, result of analysis indicated that *Flemish Giant* breed had higher bone percentage and heart percentage than *New Zealand* breed. Above 2 kg slaughter weight had higher carcass percentage and digestive tract percentage than bellow 2 kg slaughter weight.

(Key words: Rabbit breed, Slaughter weight, Carcass, Non carcass)