

PERFORMAN INDUK SAPI SIMMENTAL PERANAKAN ONGOLE DAN PERANAKAN ONGOLE DAN SAPI JAWA PADA SAAT BUNTING TUA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui performan induk sapi Simmental Peranakan Ongole (SimPO), Peranakan Ongole (PO) dan sapi Jawa di Laboratorium Ternak Potong, Kerja dan Kesayangan. Enam induk sapi Simpo bunting dengan kisaran berat 411-490 kg, tiga induk sapi PO bunting dengan kisaran berat 290-390 kg dan tiga induk sapi Jawa bunting 201-301 kg diamati berat induk pada saat bunting, berat induk sesaat setelah beranak, *body condition score* (BCS) pada waktu bunting, BCS satu hari setelah beranak, berat lahir pedet, konsumsi induk bahan kering (BK) dan bahan organik (BO) pakan, pencernaan BK dan BO pakan. Untuk membedakan masing-masing parameter antar kelompok induk, data diolah secara statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berat induk sesaat setelah beranak berbeda sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$), BCS induk setelah melahirkan berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$). Kemudian berat lahir pedet SimPO dan Jawa berbeda ($P < 0,05$), berat lahir pedet PO dan Jawa tidak berbeda. Konsumsi BK, konsumsi BO, dan pencernaan BO induk berbeda sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$). Pencernaan BK induk berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$). Sebagai tambahan konsumsi pakan BK dan BO pakan berat metabolik tidak berbeda. Dari penelitian disimpulkan bahwa performan induk sapi SimPO, PO dan Jawa berbeda ditinjau dari berat induk setelah beranak, *Body condition score* induk setelah beranak, berat lahir pedet PO dengan Jawa, pencernaan BK dan pencernaan BO. Berat lahir pedet PO dan Jawa, Konsumsi BK dan BO/kgBBM tidak berbeda.

Kata kunci: Kinerja induk, *Body condition score*, Berat lahir pedet, Konsumsi pakan, Pencernaan pakan.

PERFORMANCE OF SIMMENTAL ONGOLE CROSBRED, ONGOLE CROSBRED AND JAVANESSE BREED COWS DURING THE LATE PHASE OF GESTATION

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Experiment was conducted to evaluate the performance of Simmental Ongole crosbred (SimPO), Ongole crosbred (PO) and javanesse breed cows during the late phase of gestation. Six pregnant Simpo cows with body weights from 411 kg to 490 kg, three pregnant PO cows with body weights from 290 kg to 390 kg and three pregnant Javanese cows with body weights 201 kg to 301 kg were observed of its pregnancy, body weight of cow's soon after calving, body condition score (BCS) on gestation, BCS soon after calving, birth weight of calf's, dry matter (DM) and organic matter intake (OMI) of cows, dry matter digestibility (DMD) and organic matter digestibility (OMD). To differentiate each parameters of groups, the data were subjected to statistical analysis following completely random design (CRD). The results showed that body weight after calving of cows were significantly different ($P < 0.01$), BCS of gestation were not different, BCS after calving were different ($P < 0.05$). Then body weight of SIMPO and Javanese calves were significantly different ($P < 0.01$), body weight of PO and Javanese calves were not different. DMI, OMI, OMD were significantly different at $P < 0.01$. DMD was different only at $P < 0.05$. In addition DMI and OMI in metabolic body weight were not different. Based on the experiment it could be concluded that SimPO, PO and Javanese cows performance were different in body weight soon after calving, BCS after calving, body weight of SIMPO and Javanese, dry matter and organic matter digestibility. BCS soon after calving, PO and Javanese cows body weight of calves, dry matter and organic matter intake based on metabolic body weight were not different.

Keywords : Cows's performance, Body condition score, Body weight of calf, Feed intake, Digestibility.