



PRODUKSI TELUR, FERTILITAS, DAYA TETAS DAN MORTALITAS
EHBRIO AYAM KAMPUHG NORMAL DAN LEGUND (GEN Na+)
SERTA PERSILANGANNYA

Sutrisno Hadi Purnomo (2200/PT)

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan dertgan tujuan untuk rnenge-
tahui produksi telur, fertilitas, daya tetas, kualitas
tetas dan mortalitas embrio pada ayam kampung Normal dan
Legund serta persilangannya.

Ayam kampung sekitar umur 8-10 bulan sebanyak dela-
pan ekor jantan (empat Normal dan empat Legund) serta 40
ekor betina (20 Normal dan 20 Legund) dibagi menjadi em-
pat kelompok perkawinan (Legund x Legund, Legund x Nor-
mal, Normal x Legund dan Normal x Normal).

Untuk mengetahui pengaruh kelompok perkawinan ter-
hadap kelima parameter diatas digunakan analisis statis-
tik Randomized Complete Design Pola Searah, sedarigkan un-
tuk mengetahui pengaruh genotip (Legund dan Normal) jan-
tan maupun betina digunakan Randomized Complete Design
Pola Faktorial (2X2). Kemudian untuk hasil yang berbeda
nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncanjs New MuItiple Range
Test.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelompok perka-
winan memberikan hasil yang berbeda tidak nyata pada pro-
duksi telur dan tingkat fertilitas, namun pada tingkat
daya tetas, kualTbas tetas dan mortalitas embrio ternyata
berbeda ($P < 0,01$). Pengaruh genotip betina ternyata tidak
berbeda nyata pada tingkat fertilitas, memberikan perbe-
daan ($P < 0,05$) pada produksi telur dan perbedaan ($P < 0,01$)
pada daya tetas, kualitas tetas dan mortalitas embrio.
Genotip jantan ternyata tidak memberikan perbedaan nyata
pada produksi telur dan fertilitas, tetapi memberikan
perbedaan ($P < 0,05$) pada kualitas tetas dan perbedaan
($P < 0,01$) pada daya tetas dan kualitas tetas. Sedarigkan
antara genotip jantan dan betina ternyata terdapat inte-
raksi ($P < 0,05$) pada daya tetas, kualitas tetas dan morta-
litas embrio.

(Kata Kunci : Produksi Telur, Fertilitas, Daya Tetas,
Kualitas Tetas, Mortalitas Embrio, Legund)

Egg Production, Fertility, Hatchability And Embryonic
Mortality of Normal And Naked Neck (Na+ Gene)
Native Chicken And Their Crossings

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ABSTRACT

The study was done to investigate egg production, fertility, hatchability and embryonic mortality in the Normal and Naked Neck chicken and their crossings.

Eight male (four Normal and four Naked Neck) and fourty female (20 Normal and 20 Naked Neck) native chickens about eight to ten months old were devided into four crossing groups (Naked Neck x Naked Neck, Naked Neck x Normal, Normal x Naked Neck and Normal x Normal).

The influence of crossing groups on the five parameters was tested by statistical analysis from Randomized Complete Design of one way classification, and followed by testing the significant means by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. The influence of male and female genotypes (Normal and Naked Neck) was tested by a 2X2 Factorial of Randomised Complete Design.

The Results indicated that the crossings group had no significant difference on egg production and fertility but there were significant differences on the hatchability and embryonic mortality. Female genotype effect on fertility was not significant, but it was significant ($P < 0,05$) on egg production and was also significant ($P < 0,01$) on hatchability and embryonic mortality. Male genotype effect was not significantly different on egg production, and fertility. On the contrary, significant effects ($P < 0,01$) on hatchability and embryonic mortality were observed. Male and female genotype interactions were significant ($P < 0,05$) on hatchability and embryonic mortality.

(Key Words : Egg Production, Fertility, Hatchability, and Embryonic Mortality, Naked Neck).