

**PERTUMBUHAN PRA SAPIH ANAK KAMBING PADA ZONA KETINGGIAN
YANG BERBEDA DI KABUPATEN KULONPROGO
DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

Irham Ali Saifuddin

96/107656/PT/03409

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan pra sapih anak kambing pada zona ketinggian yang berbeda, yaitu zona tinggi, sedang dan rendah di Kabupaten Kulonprogo, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli 2001 hingga Mei 2002. Sebanyak 42 dan 17 ekor anak pra sapih kambing PE pada zona tinggi dan sedang, 15 dan 13 ekor anak pra sapih kambing Bligon pada zona sedang dan rendah beserta induknya digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Parameter yang diamati meliputi berat lahir, berat sapih, penambahan berat badan harian (PBBH) anak pra sapih, dan konsumsi pakan induk. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak didapatkan perbedaan yang nyata pada berat lahir anak kambing PE pada zona tinggi dan zona sedang, berat sapih dan PBBH anak pra sapih kambing Bligon pada zona sedang dan zona rendah, namun didapatkan perbedaan yang nyata pada berat lahir anak kambing Bligon antara zona sedang dan rendah, berat sapih dan PBBH anak pra sapih kambing PE antara zona tinggi dan sedang. Konsumsi Bahan Kering (BK) dan Protein Kasar (PK) induk kambing PE pada zona tinggi lebih besar dibandingkan pada zona sedang, kambing Bligon di zona rendah lebih besar dibandingkan zona sedang. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa berat lahir anak kambing Bligon lebih baik pada zona rendah ($2,14 + 0,31$ kg) daripada zona sedang ($1,73 + 0,13$ kg), berat sapih dan PBBH anak kambing PE lebih baik pada zona tinggi (masing-masing $12,52 + 2,01$ kg dan $111,94 + 26,63$ g) daripada zona sedang (masing-masing $11,02 + 1,40$ kg dan $97,86 + 16,31$ g).

Kata Kunci : Pertumbuhan pra sapih, Zona ketinggian, Anak kambing PE, Anak kambing Bligon

**PRE-WEANING GROWTH OF KID AT DIFFERENT ALTITUDE-ZONE
IN KULONPRCXS0-YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL PROVINCE**

Irham All Saifuddin

96/107656/PT/03409

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to observe pre-weaning growth of kid at the different altitude-zones; highland, middle land, and lowland zones, in Kulonprogo Regency, Yogyakarta Special Province. This study was conducted within the period of July 2001 until May 2002. This study observed 42 and 17 cross-breed Ettawa kids and their ewes at the highland and middle land zones and 15 and 13 Bligons and their ewes at middle land and lowland zones. The observed parameters used in this study included birth weight, weaning weight, average daily gain (ADG) of the kids, and ewes' diet consumption. The result of the study showed that there was no significant difference in the Ettawa cross-breed kids' birth weight at the high-zone and middle-zone, in the Bligons' weaning weight, as well as in the Bligons' average daily gain at the middle-zone and at the low-zone. However, the result showed that there was significant difference in the Bligon birth-weight at middle-zone and at low-zone, in the weaning weight of Ettawa cross-breed at high-zone and at middle zone, in the average daily gain (ADG) of Ettawa cross-breed at high-zone and at middle-zone, and in the diet consumption of dry matter (DM) and crude protein (CP) of Ettawa cross-breed, which is higher in the high-zone than that in the middle-zone, and in the diet consumption of dry matter (DM) and crude protein (CP) of Bligons, which was higher in the low-zone than that in the middle-land. It can be concluded that the birth weight of Bligons is better at low-zone ($2,14 \pm 0,31$ kg) than that at middle zone ($1,73 \pm 0,13$ kg), weaning weight and ADG of Ettawa cross-breed are better at high-zone ($12,52 \pm 2,01$ kg in the weaning weight and $111,94 \pm 36,63$ g in ADG) than those at middle-zone ($11,02 \pm 1,49$ kg in the the weaning weight and $97,86 \pm 16,31$ g in ADG).

Keywords : Pre-weaning growth, Altitude-zone, Ettawa cross-breed kid, Bligon kid