

**KONSUMSI NUTRIEN DAN RADAR UREA DARAH DOMBA LORAL  
BETINA YANG DISUPLEMENTASI DEDAR DAN UREA MOLASES  
DENGAN FRERUENSI PEMBERIAN YANG BERBEDA**

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**Intisari**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan membandingkan konsumsi nutrisi dan kadar urea darah domba lokal betina yang disuplementasi dedak dan urea molases dengan frekuensi pemberian berbeda. Penelitian dilakukan selama enam bulan dan dua minggu untuk adaptasi. Lima belas ekor domba lokal betina umur kurang lebih satu tahun dibagi secara acak dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah kedalam tiga perlakuan frekuensi pemberian dedak dan urea molases. Perlakuan 1, pemberian dedak dan urea molases sekali sehari jam 7.30 WIB, perlakuan 2 pemberian dua kali sehari jam 7.30 dan jam 15.30 WIB dan perlakuan 3 pemberian tiga kali sehari jam 7.30, 11.30, dan 15.30 WIB. Pakan berupa rumput gajah dan dedak dan diberikan sebanyak 3,5% dari BB dengan imbalanced hijauan dan konsentrat adalah 70:30. Urea dan molases diberikan masing-masing 2,5% dari total BK dedak. Pengambilan sampel darah dilakukan empat kali, satu kali sebelum penelitian dan tiga kali selama penelitian. Data yang diambil meliputi konsumsi nutrisi dan urea darah. Untuk membedakan konsumsi nutrisi dan kadar urea darah dilakukan dengan analisis variansi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi pakan yang meliputi konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar, serat kasar dan *total digestible nutrients* tidak berbeda nyata. Kadar urea darah ternak dari ketiga perlakuan juga tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata (48,89 $\pm$ 17,53 vs. 57,08 $\pm$ 11,67 vs. 67,33 $\pm$ 6,80) mg/dl. Disimpulkan bahwa konsumsi nutrisi dan kadar urea darah domba lokal betina yang disuplementasi dedak dan urea molases dengan frekuensi pemberian berbeda tidak berbeda nyata.

Kata Kunci : Domba Lokal Betina, Urea dan Molases,  
Frekuensi Pemberian Pakan, Konsumsi  
Nutrien dan Kadar Urea Darah

**NUTRIENTS CONSUMPTION AND BLOOD UREA OF LOCAL FEMALE  
SHEEP SUPPLEMENTED WITH RICE BRAND AND UREA MOLASSES IN  
DIFFERENT FEEDING FREQUENCY**

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**Abstract**

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This experiment was conducted to investigate the effect of the differences feeding frequencies of rice brand and urea molasses on nutrients consumption and blood urea of local female sheep. A year old fifteen sheep were divided randomly into three difference feeding frequencies of urea molasses treatment during 6 months including 2 weeks of adaptation time. First treatment was fed urea molasses once a day at 7.30, second treatment was fed twice a day at 7.30 and 15.30 and third treatment was fed three time a day at 7.30, 11.30 and 15.30. The diet was elephant grass and rice brand given 3.5% from body weight base on the dry matter with 70% grass and 30% rice brand. Urea and molasses was given 2.5% from the total of rice brand's dry matter each. Sheep weighed once a week and blood sample was taken 4 time, first before treatment and three during the experiment. Nutrients consumption and blood urea were analyzed with analyzes of variance. The result showed that nutrients consumption of dry matter, crude protein, crude fiber and total digestible nutrients unaffected by treatment. Blood urea of sheep unaffected by treatment either ( $48.89 \pm 17.53$  vs.  $57.08 \pm 11.67$  vs.  $67.33 \pm 6.80$ ). It was concluded that nutrients consumption and blood urea of local female sheep unaffected by the differences feeding frequencies of rice brand and urea molasses.

Key Word :Local Female Sheep, Urea Molasses, Feeding Frequency, - Nutrients Consumption and Blood Urea