

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN JERAMI PADI AMONIASI UREA 4%
YANG DISUPLEMENTASI VITAMIN A TERHADAP PRODUKSI
DAN RADAR BAHAN PADAT TANPA LEMAK SUSU SAPI PERAH
PERANAKAN FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN

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INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian selama 15 minggu pada sapi perah Peranakan Friesian Holstein (PFH) laktasi untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian derami padi amoniasi urea 4% sebagai pengganti rumput gadah terhadap produksi dan kadar bahan padat tanpa lemak. Enam ekor sapi dengan berat 281 sampai dengan 410 kg, produksi susu 8,50 sampai dengan 12,00 liter/hari, dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok (K-1, K-2 dan K-3) secara seimbang berdasarkan rerata berat badan dan produksi susu. Setiap kelompok terdiri dari dua ekor. Penelitian dilakukan selama tiga periode (P-1, P-2 dan P-3), setiap periode terdiri dari masa adaptasi selama dua minggu dan pengumpulan data tiga minggu. Pada P-1, K-1 diberi perlakuan R-1 (rumput gadah + konsentrat), K-2 diberi perlakuan R-2 (derami padi amoniasi urea 4% + konsentrat), dan K-3 diberi perlakuan R-3 (derami padi amoniasi urea 4% + konsentrat + vitamin A dosis 50.000 IU). Pada P-2 dan P-3 perlakuan ransum digeser dari satu kelompok ke kelompok lainnya, dengan demikian setiap kelompok mendapat ketiga macam perlakuan ransum. Semua data dianalisis statistik dengan menggunakan analisis variansi *Complete Block Change Over Experiment*, bila terdapat beda nyata antar perlakuan dilakukan uji jarak ganda dari Duncan. Hasil penelitian menundukkan perbedaan yang tidak nyata terhadap produksi susu dengan perlakuan ransum R-1, R-2, dan R-3 berturut-turut 9,10, 8,97, dan 9,05 kg 4% FCM/ekor/hari. Kadar SNF susu juga menundukkan perbedaan yang tidak nyata dengan perlakuan ransum R-1, R-2, dan R-3 berturut-turut 8,06, 8,09, dan 8,13%. Penggunaan derami padi amoniasi urea 4% baik yang disuplementasi vitamin A maupun tanpa suplementasi vitamin A sebagai pengganti rumput gadah dapat mempertahankan produksi susu sapi perah Peranakan Friesian Holstein pada tingkat produksi sekitar 8,50 sampai 12,00 liter, selain itu juga dapat mempertahankan kadar bahan kering tanpa lemak susunya.

(Kata Kunci : Jerami padi amoniasi urea , Rumput gadah, Produksi susu, Kadar SNF susu, Sapi perah Peranakan Friesian Holstein).

THE EFFECT OF UREA AMMONIATION ON RICE STRAW
AS MUCH AS 4% SUPPLEMENTED WITH VITAMIN A
ON PRODUCTION AND MILK SOLIDS-NON-FAT CONTENT
OF FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN GRADE DAIRY COWS

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was carried out for 15 weeks on the PFH lactating dairy cows to know the effect of the giving of urea ammoniation on rice straw as much as 4% instead of elephant grass to the product and milk solids-non-fat content. The six lactating dairy cows of 281 kg up to 410 kg live weight, 8.50 up to 12.00 litres/day of milk yield was used in this experiment. They were divided into three groups according to average of live weight and milk yield. Each group consisted of two lactating dairy cows. The experiment was carried out in three periods (P-1, P-2 and P-3), each period was carried out in five weeks (two weeks for adjustment, and three weeks for data collecting). Three kinds of treatments were given to take turns to each group. The treatments were elephant grass + concentrate (R-1), the rice straw ammoniated by urea as much as 4% + concentrate (R-2), the rice straw ammoniated by urea as much as 4% + concentrate + vitamin A with dosis 50,000 IU (R-3). On P-1, first group was given R-1 treatment, on P-2 and P-3 treatment was exchanged from one group to the others, that each group was given the same treatment. The data was statistically analyzed by using Complete Block Change Over Experiment varian analysis. If there were significant differences among the treatments, Duncan's Multiple Range Test would be conducted. The result of the experiment showed no significant differences ($P < .05$) on milk production with R-1, R-2 and R-3 treatment, i.e. 9.10, 8.97 and 9.05 kg 4% FCM/head/day. The content of milk solids-non-fat showed no significant differences ($P < .05$) with R-1, R-2 and R-3 treatment, i.e. 8.06, 8.09, and 8.13%. We conclude that the rice straw ammoniated by urea as much as 4% whether supplemented with vitamin A or not instead of elephant grass can maintain Friesian Holstein Grade dairy cow milk product on the level of 8.50 up to 12.00 litres. Beside, it can maintain the content of milk solids-non-fat.

(Key Words : Urea ammoniation on rice straw, Elephant grass, Milk production, Milk solids-non-fat content, Friesian Holstein Grade dairy cow).