

## ABSTRAK

### INFESTASI KUTU PADA KALKUN DI KELURAHAN CONDONGCATUR, KECAMATAN DEPOK, KABUPATEN SLEMAN, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Kalkun merupakan unggas yang memiliki potensi ekonomi yang tinggi, namun belum banyak dikembangkan di Indonesia. Kutu merupakan salah satu ektoparasit yang dapat menurunkan pertumbuhan berat badan dan produksi telur pada kalkun. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui prevalensi, jenis kutu dan sebarannya pada kalkun.

Lokasi pengambilan sampel di Kelurahan Condongcatur, Kecamatan Depok, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Kutu diambil dari sembilan ekor kalkun jenis Royal Palm, Blue Slate dan Black Spanish, pada bagian badan, sayap, dan ekor. Sampel kutu dimasukkan ke dalam wadah yang telah berisi alkohol 70% dan diidentifikasi berdasarkan kunci identifikasi Tuff (1977) dan Price *et al.*, (2003). Analisis statistik perbedaan rerata jumlah kutu pada jantan dan betina serta perbedaan rerata jumlah kutu pada masing-masing jenis kalkun dilakukan menggunakan uji T pada SPSS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari sembilan ekor kalkun yang digunakan sebagai sampel seluruhnya terinfestasi kutu (prevalensi: 100%). Dari hasil perolehan 1.725 ekor kutu kemudian dibuat preparat dan diidentifikasi dengan hasil: *Colpocephalum sp.* (69,80%), *Chelopistes meleagridis* (14,61%), *Oxylipurus polytrapezius* (11,71%), dan *Menacanthus sp.* (3,88%) dengan sebaran terbanyak di bagian sayap (58,79%). Analisis statistik perbedaan rerata jumlah kutu pada jantan dan betina didapatkan hasil tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan.

**Kata kunci:** *Chelopistes meleagridis*, *Colpocephalum sp.*, kalkun, kutu,

## ABSTRACT

### INFESTATION OF LICE IN TURKEY IN VILLAGE OF CONDONGCATUR, DISTRICT OF DEPOK, REGION OF SLEMAN, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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Turkey has high economic potential, but has not been developed much in Indonesia. Lice are one of ectoparasites that can reduce weight gains and egg production of turkey. This study was conducted to determine prevalence, diversity and distribution of lice on turkey.

Sampling location is village of Condongcatur, district of Depok, region of Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Lice were obtained from nine turkey Royal Palm, Blue Slate and Black Spanish breeds from body, wing and tail. Lice samples were preserved in bottle containing 70% alcohol and identified using Tuff (1977) and Price *et al.*, (2003) key identifications. Statistical analysis of the average difference in the number of lice in males and females as well as the average difference in the number of lice in each type of turkey was performed using the T test on SPSS.

The results showed that from nine turkey used for samples were all infested by lice (prevalence: 100%). A total of 1725 collected lice were made into preparations and identified as *Colpocephalum sp.* (69.80%), *Chelopistes meleagridis* (14.61%), *Oxylipeurus polytrapezius* (11.71%), and *Menacanthus sp.* (3.88%), with the largest distribution in the wing (58.79%). Statistical analysis of the average difference in the number of lice in males and females has no significant difference.

**Keywords:** *Chelopistes meleagridis*, *Colpocephalum sp.*, lice, turkey