

INTISARI

PERBANDINGAN JUMLAH TUNGAU PADA MUSIM KEMARAU DAN PENGHUJAN PADA PETERNAKAN AYAM PETELUR (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) DI KABUPATEN BANTUL DAN SLEMAN

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Musim menjadi salah satu faktor penentu jumlah tungau yang menginfestasi pada ayam petelur (*Gallus gallus domesticus*), sehingga menyebabkan penurunan produktivitas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbandingan jumlah tungau pada ayam petelur dengan faktor musim di Indonesia, yaitu musim kemarau dan penghujan, serta spesies tungau pada ayam petelur. Materi yang digunakan, yaitu ayam petelur (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) betina strain Lohman dan Isa Brown pada empat peternakan yang berlokasi di Kabupaten Bantul dan Sleman. Pengambilan sampel tungau dilakukan dengan menggunakan *trap* tungau AVIVET™ pada setiap peternakan sebanyak 18 buah *trap*. *Trap* dipasang sesuai pembagian kandang: tepi kandang dekat pintu masuk (A), tengah kandang (B), dan tepi akhir kandang (C). Setiap satu bagian kandang dibagi menjadi tiga tingkat kandang: bawah (1), tengah (2), dan atas (3). Setiap satu tingkat dipasang dua buah *trap* pada sisi bawah dan sisi samping kandang (+). *Trap* dibiarkan terpasang selama 48 jam. Pengambilan sampel tungau dilakukan dua kali, yaitu pada musim kemarau (bulan Juli – Agustus 2019) dan penghujan (bulan Januari 2020). Sampel tungau yang didapatkan dihitung jumlahnya secara manual dan diidentifikasi spesies dengan mikroskop *fluorescence* (Olympus SZX12). Data yang diperoleh diolah dengan Microsoft Excel dan SPSS metode *independent T – test* dan *one – way ANOVA*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan ($p > 0,05$) rata – rata tungau pada musim kemarau dan penghujan secara berturut – turut $254,25 \pm 247,299$ tungau dan $157,75 \pm 128,775$ tungau, serta pada tingkat kandang, yaitu tingkat bawah, tengah, dan atas secara berurutan adalah $1.552 \pm 0,339$ tungau, $1.753 \pm 0,565$ tungau, dan $1.579 \pm 0,263$ tungau. Kesimpulan penelitian ini tidak terdapat perbedaan jumlah tungau pada musim kemarau dan penghujan. Spesies tungau yang ditemukan, yaitu *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Megninia ginglymura*, *Analges sp.*, dan *Kramerella quadrata*, serta *pseudoscorpion Chelifer cancroides*.

Kata kunci: *Gallus gallus domesticus*, musim, tungau, *trap*.

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCE OF TOTAL MITES DURING DRY AND RAINY SEASONS AT LAYING CHICKEN (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) POULTRY FARMS AT BANTUL AND SLEMAN REGENCIES

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Season is one of the determining factors for the number of mites that infested layer chickens (*Gallus gallus domesticus*), caused chickens' productivity lower. The aim of this study was to determine whether there was a difference in the number of mites infested layer chickens with seasonal factors in Indonesia: dry and rainy season, also found out the species of mites. This study used Lohman and Isa brown hens (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) at four poultry farms located at Bantul and Sleman Regencies. The process of collecting samples were done using 18 mite traps AVIVET™ for each poultry farms. The traps were hung according to the distribution of the part of the chicken cage: near the entrance of cage (A), the middle of the cage (B), and the end of the cage (C). Each part divided into three parts based on cage's floors: lower (1), middle (2), and upper (3). Each floor was installed two traps with the position at under and the side of the cage (+). The traps were hung for 48 hours. This process was done twice during dry (July – August 2019) and rainy season (January 2020). After the samples were collected, the samples counted manually and identified of their species with fluorescence microscope (Olympus SZX12) assistance. The data calculated and processed with Microsoft Excel and Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) programs used independent T – test and one – way ANOVA methods. The result showed there is no significance difference of average mites during dry and rainy season ($p > 0.05$). The average of mites during dry season is 254.25 ± 247.299 mites and during rainy season is 157.75 ± 128.775 mites. Another result of this study showed the average of mites each cage's floors: $1,552 \pm 0.339$ mites at lower floor, $1,753 \pm 0.565$ mites at middle floor, and $1,579 \pm 0.263$ mites at upper floor. This study can be concluded there is no difference of total mites during dry and rainy season. The species of mites that can be determined were *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Megninia ginglymura*, *Analges sp.*, and *Kramerella quadrata*, also found a pseudoscorpion *Chelifer cancroides*.

Key words: *Gallus gallus domesticus*, season, mites, trap.