

INTISARI

KAJIAN TENTANG SIKLUS ESTRUS RUSA JAWA (*Rusa timorensis*) YANG DIPELIHARA DI PENANGKARAN LEMBAH UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

Fithria Nur Itsnaini

Rusa Jawa (*Rusa timorensis*) merupakan satwa endemik di Indonesia khususnya di Pulau Jawa. Status Rusa Jawa tergolong Rentan. Rusa Jawa telah mengalami penurunan populasi secara signifikan. Bahkan populasi di pulau Jawa sangat sedikit. Di luar negeri, pengembangbiakan rusa sangat pesat, namun di Indonesia justru populasinya sedikit. Belum ada laporan tentang perbedaan siklus estrus Rusa Jawa di Lembah Universitas Gadjah Mada sebelumnya. Diperlukan pengetahuan tentang reproduksi Rusa Jawa, khususnya mengenai siklus estrusnya. Diharapkan dengan mengetahui siklus estrus Rusa Jawa, rusa dapat dikembangbiakkan dengan tepat.

Rusa Jawa yang digunakan sebagai objek penelitian adalah Rusa Jawa yang dipelihara di Penangkaran Lembah Universitas Gadjah Mada. Rusa-rusa yang digunakan memiliki kriteria rusa betina dewasa, tidak bunting dan harus dalam keadaan sehat. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengamati tingkah laku Rusa Jawa selama kurang lebih satu bulan dari tanggal 26 Agustus 2013 hingga 24 September 2013.

Hasil penelitian selama 30 hari menunjukkan Rusa Jawa yang dipelihara di Penangkaran Lembah Universitas Gadjah Mada memiliki siklus estrus sepanjang $12,5 \pm 2,65$ hari dan panjangnya estrus adalah $2,75 \pm 0,96$ hari.

Kata kunci: Rusa Jawa, siklus estrus, lama estrus

ABSTRACT

STUDY ABOUT ESTROUS CYCLE JAVAN DEER (*Rusa timorensis*) WERE MAINTAINED IN THE CAPTIVITY VALLEY OF GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY

Fithria Nur Itsnaini

Javan deer (*Rusa timorensis*) was an endemic species in Indonesia, particularly in Java. The status of Javan deer was classified as Vulnerable. The population of Timor deer have decreased significantly. Furthermore, the population on the island of Java is very small. In other countries, the breeding manipulation process of deer growing rapidly, in contrast with in Indonesia. There is no report previously about estrous cycle differences in the captivity valley Gadjah Mada University. The knowledge of Javan deer reproduction was needed, particularly regarded with the estrous cycle. By knowing the estrous cycle of Javan deer, the deer will be able to be bred in more appropriate way.

The Javan deer used as the object of research was the Javan deer were maintained in the captivity valley of Gadjah Mada University. The deer that used are having these criteria; an adult female sex, not pregnant and must be in good health. The study was conducted by observing the behavior of Timor deer for approximately one month from the date of August 26, 2013 to 24 September, 2013.

The results during 30 days showed that Javan deer were maintained in the captivity valley of Gadjah Mada University have estrous cycle about 12.5 ± 2.65 days and the length of estrus was 2.75 ± 0.96 days.

Keywords: Javan Rusa, estrous cycle, the length of oestrus