

Performan Sapi Sumba Ongole (SO) yang Diberi Jerami Padi Amoniasi dan Konsentrat yang Disuplementasi dengan Tepung Daun Waru (Hibiscus Tiliaceus)

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Abstract	<p>ABSTRAK. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui interaksi antara penambahan tepung daun waru (<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>) (TDW) dan imbangan bahan kering (BK) jerami padi amoniasi (JPA) dan konsentrat terhadap konsumsi BK, pencernaan bahan organik (KBO) dan performan sapi Sumba Ongole (SO). Sebanyak 18 ekor sapi SO jantan dengan bobot awal 218,67 Kg $\bar{X} \pm 17,62$. Pola faktorial 2 x 3 yang dirancang menurut Rancangan Acak Lengkap . Faktor pertama adalah imbangan BK JPA dan konsentrat masing-masing 35 : 65 (I1) dan 30 : 70 (I2). Konsentrat disuplementasi dengan TDW dengan level (ppm) 0% (W1), 0,24% (W2), dan 0,48% (W3) sebagai faktor kedua. Konsumsi BK tiap sapi adalah 3,3% dari bobot hidup. Penambahan tepung daun Waru (<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>) dan imbangan BK JPA dan konsentrat maupun interaksinya tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi BK, KBO, performan sapi SO. KBO cenderung tinggi pada I1W2 dan performa cenderung baik level W3 baik pada I1 (1.27 kg $\bar{X} \pm 0.28$ dan 17.21% $\bar{X} \pm 0.11$) maupun I2 (1.26 kg $\bar{X} \pm 0.08$ dan 19.87% $\bar{X} \pm 0.03$). Penambahan tepung daun waru pada konsentrat tidak direkomendasikan untuk memperbaiki KBO maupun performan sapi SO. (Performances of sumba ongole cattle fed ammoniated rice straw and concentrate supplemented with waru leaf meal (<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>))</p> <p>ABSTRACT. The aim of this research was to find the interaction between supplementation of <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> leaf meal (HLM) and dry matter (DM) ratio of ammoniated rice straw (ARC) and concentrate on DM intake (DMI), organic matter digestibility (OMD) and Sumba Ongole (SO) cattle performances. Eighteen of SO male cattle with the average of 21.67 Kg $\bar{X} \pm 17.62$ early body weight were used in this research. Completely Randomized Design with factorial pattern which consists of two factors (2 x 3) was applied. Those factors were DM ratio of ARC and concentrates of 35: 65 (I1) and 30: 70 (I2); and the concentrates that supplemented with HLM level (ppm) of 0% (W1), 0.24% (W2), and 0.48% (W3). DMI of each cattle was 3.3% of body weigh. HLM supplementation and ARC and concentrates DM ratio as well as their interaction were not significantly effected ($P > 0.05$) on OMD, and SO cattle performances. OMD tended to increase at I1W2 and performances tended to be better at W3 both I1 (1.27 kg $\bar{X} \pm 0.28$ and 17.21% $\bar{X} \pm 0.11$) and I2 (1.26 kg $\bar{X} \pm 0.08$ dan 19.87% $\bar{X} \pm 0.03$). HLB supplementation could not be recommended to improve OMD and SO cattle performances.</p>
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