

Reproduction Performance of Post-Molting Tegal Ducks Given Cattle Reticulum Meal

Title	Reproduction Performance of Post-Molting Tegal Ducks Given Cattle Reticulum Meal
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Abstract	<p>Abstract. The objective of this research was to recognize the effect of cattle reticulum meal level as cholesterol source in feed on the quality of post-molting Tegal duck hatching eggs. Experimental method was exercised in this research, using 68-week old Tegal duck consisted of 60 female and 20 male, with cattle reticulum meal treatments (K) namely K0= 0% (control), K1= 1.43% (equaled to 0.371 g cholesterol), K2= 2.86% and K3= 4.29%. Each treatment consisted of three female and one male with 5 time repetition. The observed variables were estrogen level in blood serum, yolk cholesterol, fertility and hatchability. Data were subject to analysis of variance using Completely Randomized Design (CRD), followed by Honestly Significant Difference test (HSD). Result showed that the level of cattle reticulum meal had highly significant effect on fertility, significant effect on estrogen level, and non-significant effect on hatchability and yolk cholesterol. It was concluded that egg fertility could be maintained through the supplementation of cattle reticulum meal up to 2.86%, but it decreased at 4.29%, and that up to 4.29% level of cattle reticulum could not increase egg hatchability.</p> <p>Key words: Fertility, hatchability, Tegal duck, cattle reticulum meal</p> <p>Abstrak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh level tepung retikulum sapi sebagai sumber kolesterol yang digunakan dalam campuran pakan terhadap kualitas telur tetas itik Tegal setelah terjadi molting. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimen. Materi yang digunakan adalah itik Tegal umur 68 minggu sebanyak 60 ekor induk dan 20 ekor pejantan dengan perlakuan level tepung retikulum sapi dalam pakan (K), terdiri atas K0= 0% (kontrol), K1= 1,43% (setara 0,371 g kolesterol), K2= 2,86% dan K3= 4,29%. Setiap perlakuan terdiri atas 3 ekor itik induk dan 1 pejantan, yang diulang 5 kali. Peubah yang diamati adalah kadar hormon estrogen serum darah, kadar kolesterol kuning telur, daya tunas dan daya tetas telur. Data dianalisis variansi berdasarkan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL), dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa level retikulum sapi berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap daya tunas dan berpengaruh nyata terhadap kadar hormon estrogen, berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap daya tetas dan kadar kolesterol kuning telur. Kesimpulannya adalah bahwa daya tunas telur dapat dipertahankan dengan pemberian tepung retikulum sapi sampai dengan level 2,86%, namun menurun pada level 4,29% dan sampai dengan level 4,29% belum mampu meningkatkan daya tetas telur. Kata kunci: Daya tunas, daya tetas, itik Tegal, tepung retikulum sapi</p>
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