

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCES OF CATTLE FEED AMONIUM ZEOLIT ADDITION TO THE DRY FEED CONSUMPTION AND DIGESTIVE LEVEL OF ETAWA MALE GOATS

Oleh

Ika Barkah

Indonesian goats usually consumes grass only. This also happens in Lampung province. The grass for cattle in Indonesia contains low Zn about 20-38 mg/kg in dry feed (little, 1986)

This research objective were to find out the influence of cattle feed amonium zeolit addition to the feed consumption and digestive level of dry feed and to find out the best level of amonium zeolit addition.

This research was conducted from March to May 2010, and was located in Animal Husbandry program study of Agriculture Faculty in Lampung University. The feed and feces sample analysis were conducted in Cattle Feed and Nutrition Laboratory, in Animal Husbandry program study of Agriculture Faculty in Lampung University. This research used 4 x 4 Latin Square Design. The Etawa male goats were treated as batch and period as operator. The treatments of the feed were:

T1 : 70,00% grass + 30,00% concentrate + 0% amonium zeolit;
T2 : 68,60% grass + 29,40% concentrate + 2% amonium zeolit;
T3 : 67,20% grass + 28,80% concentrate + 4% amonium zeolit;
T4 : 65,80% grass + 28,20% concentrate + 6% amonium zeolit.

Data were collected and analyzed with normality and additive tests, and then followed with variety test and ortogonal polynomial contrast test with signivicant level of 5% (Steel and Torie, 1991).

Research results indicate that amonium zeolit in the ration did not decrease dry amonium zeolit matter intake, and ration dry matter digestibility ($P > 0.05$). The level of amonium zeolit can be done to the extent of 4% of the ration dry matter.

Keywords : Amonium zeolit, Dry matter consumption, and dry matter digestibility