

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF SUPPLY FOOD AND FEEDING BEHAVIOUR SAMBAR DEER (*Cervus unicolor*) at TAMAN WISATA BUMI KEDATON

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Sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*) is a wild animal that has economic value because it can produce meat, leather and horn young (velvet). Deer utilization of excessive and uncontrolled can lead to the decline of these animals in the wild. One of the conservation efforts that can be done is by captive breeding (ex-situ conservation).

This research was conducted to determine: 1). Sambar deer feeding behaviour in the Taman wisata bumi kedaton and 2). The type, amount of feed and the nutrients contained in feed sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*) in Taman wisata bumi kedaton includes water content, ash, protein, fat, and crude fiber. Data on feeding behavior is obtained through direct observation using a focal animal sampling method during the 14 days of observation. Data for the type and amount of feed obtained from weighing the amount of feed per day and proximate analysis.

Based on the results observations, the highest percentage do deer eat at 08.00 AM till 09.00 AM and from 13.00 PM to 14.00 PM, at the time of feeding in the morning and afternoon. Feed given an average of 22 kg of grass in the morning; 12.18 kg of bran, sweet potatoes, sprouts, carrots during the day and 21.57 kg of grass in the afternoon. Proximate analysis results had been obtained the highest water content in carrot crops is 90.33% and the lowest water content in sweet potatoes crop 66.64%, the highest protein content contained in the bran of 11.80% and, contained the lowest protein content in sweet potato plants are 2.02%; the highest ash content contained in the bran that is 17.80% and the lowest ash content found on seedling plants of 0.58%, the highest fat content found in rice bran that is equal to 3.50% and the lowest fat content found in carrots ie by 0.01%, and the highest crude fiber content of bran present in 11.70% and the lowest levels found in sweet potato at 0.22%.

Keywords: sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*), Taman wisata bumi kedaton (TWBK), Feeding behaviour, food supply, nutritional content.