

ABSTRACT

TIMOR DEER (*Cervus timorensis russa*, Mull. & Schl.) FEEDING STUDY ON CAPTIVE DEER IN LEMBAH HIJAU RESORT BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

Hanggraini Maharani

The increasing number of timor deer in captivity showed that there was an increase in the population. One of the factors influencing the increase of the population of deer was the availability of food. This study aimed to determine the productivity of natural pastures in the area of captivity and determine the type and the amount of food given by the captivity workers.

The study was conducted on the captivity of Lembah Hijau Resort, Bandar Lampung on February – March 2011. To know the grass productivity it was calculated by cutting the grass of 0,25 m² of 3 samples then weighing and calculating the broad unity of production per time unit. Cutting the grass was repeated four times at intervals of 7 days. To find the drop in food consumption per day which was given by the captivity workers performed by weighing food supply and the remaining food for 28 days.

The results showed daily productivity of grass gained at 6,25 kg/m²/day grass, which consisted of two types of grass; they were pait grass and swiss grass. Carrying capacity of captive timor deer just accommodated two deer. While the types of drop in food were 24 types of food with feeding intake for 106,59 kg/day. So the number of available food intake was 112,84 kg/day with an average of food consumption per deer (1,96 kg/day/tail) and the average food concentrate per deer (0,73 kg/day/tail) while the average number of deer food in captivity according to Perum Perhutani (1997) was 6 kg – 10 kg/day/tail of concentrated added by 1 kg/day/head. Therefore, the number of food in deer captivity Lembah Hijau Resort lack of deer food consumption 4,04 kg- 8.04 kg/day/tail (green grass) and 0,27 kg/day/tail (concentrate).

Key Words: Timor Deer, Lembah Hijau Resort, Grass Productivity, Capacity, Drop In Food, Food Consumption.