Studies On Indigenous Sheep Productivity Under The Tropical Rain Forest Area

D.A. Astuti[13] and A. Suprayogi[1]

Abstract

Integrated Farming System is being introduced to the forest system. There is a problem about animal in the forest which will destroy the ecosystem. But actually, animal will give manure as an arganic fertilizer to the trees while on the other hand forest also produce leaves which can be fed by animal as a roughage and naturally forest can change the environment condition such as temperature and humidity to the comfortable animal living. Good management to take care the animal will solve the problem above. One of them is animal has to kept in semi intensive system. Gunung Walat Education Forest of IPB is stand near by Sukabumi, West Java, which surrounding by Damar, Agathis and Pinus trees dominantly, while Kaliandra, King grass, mix grass and Leucaena are in between as an animal feeding plant. The average daily temperature and humidity there is 25 °C and 80 % rel, respectively. This research was aimed to evaluate productivity of indigenous sheep which kept an postal cage in Gunung Walat Education Forest area. Twa activities were designed using 50 head af growing sheep for 45 days of fattening and 24 head of pregnant ewes for breeding observation. Animal were fed with 60% of mix grass and 40 % of soy bean curd waste in different amount depend on BW. After 45 day monitoring, the average body weight gain of fattening sheep were around 62 g/d, from 20,31 kg early BW became 23,10 kg in the final observation. Breeding studies showed that they had single, twin and triplet, while percentage of died lamb was 18 % from total 32 head. After two months lactation, ewes were super ovulated (SO) with hormone Prasulvine in arder to the next pregnancy. Percentage of pregnancy using SO technique was found 75 %. It is concluded that animal under the tropieal rain forest could survive although the productivities were not optimum.

Key word : Indigenous, Fertilizer, Soy bean curd waste and Super ovulation

[13] Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bogor Agriculture University