ABSTRACT

Reproductive Performance of Ewes and Growth of Local Lambs Fed Ration with Different Carbohydrate Sources

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This research was carried out to investigate the reproductive performance of ewes and the growth of local lambs fed ration with different carbohydrate sources. The treatments consisted of ration with carbohydrate source from maize (Pj), ration with carbohydrate source from cassava meal (Po), and ration with carbohydrate source from maize and cassava meal (Pj+o). Data were analyzed using ANOVA to analyze feed consumption, body weight gain of ewes, birth weight of lambs, weaned weight of lambs, body weight gain of lambs and milk production of ewes. This research also used descriptive analysis to analyze the percentage of pregnancy, total of fetus, total of lamb birth, lambing rate, and the ratio of lamb birth. The results showed that the treatments did not significantly effect (P>0.05) feed consumption, body weight gain of ewes, birth weight of lambs, weaned weight of lambs, body weight gain of lambs and milk production of ewes and then reproductive performance of ewes fed ration with carbohydrate sources from cassava meal was better than other treatments. The conclusion of this research was reproductive performance like percentage of pregnancy, total of fetus, lambing rate, sex ratio of lamb, type of lamb birth (twins or single) from ewes fed ration with carbohydrate sources from cassava meal was better than other treatments. Ration with carbohydrate source from maize and cassava meal gave the same effect of lambs growth. So, cassava meal can be used as alternative feed for substitution of maize in ewes diet.

Keywords: ewe, reproduction, growth, maize, cassava meal