

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

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ABSTRACT

Kadar Asam Lemak Kaproat dan Komposisi Susu Kambing Peranakan Etawah (PE) yang Diberi Pakan Tambahan Serbuk Akar Som Jawa (Talinum paniculatum Gaertn)

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Goat milk has a higher nutrient content than cow's milk. Goat milk consumption in Indonesia is still low because milk production is still small and distinctive aroma or "goaty" high goat that makes consumers less like it. The addition of Java Som root powder as much as 5% in dairy products can reduce the typical goat smell, but when powdered root of Java Som used as additional feed goats. This study aims determine levels of fatty acids kaproat and milk composition of Peranakan Etawah goats fed with additional powdered root of Java Som (Talinum particulatum Gaertn). Peranakan Etawah goats were given an additional root powder with different levels of Java Som. Goats are used as much as 12 tails and have the same lactation period is in March. Grouped into 3 groups according to level of milk production. Experimental design used was Randomized group design with 4 treatment level is 0% = concentrate + 0 grams of powder Som Java roots; 2% = concentrate + 14 grams of powder Som Java roots; 4% = concentrate + 28 grams of powder Som Java roots; and 6% = concentrate + 42 grams of powder Som Java roofs. Observed variables include consumption of concentrate feed, forage feed intake, digestibility of feed, the production of goat milk, goat's milk specific gravity, drymatter goat milk, goat's milk fat content and fatty acid kaproat. Based on the results obtained by the addition of powdered roots of Java Som concentrate on feed intake affect the level of concentrate feed and forage feed intake, the higher the level of Java Som root powder in the concentrate feed rate of concentrate feed consumption and Peranakan Etawah goats forage consumption decreases. The addition of Java Som root powder in concentrate feed had no effect on feed digestibility and milk production level. The addition of Java Som root powder did not affect the levels of fat and dry matter but the addition of goat milk powder on the roots of Java Som concentrate feed affects the specific gravity of milk. The addition of Java Som root powder in concentrate feed kaproat effect on fatty acids, but at the level of additional 4% fatty acid levels kaproatnya smaller than the level of 2% and 6%, so the addition of powdered roots of Java Som Level 4% in the concentrate feed can reduce the odor prengus or goaty on goat's milk.

Keywords : Etawah-gramade milk, Som Java, Caproat fatty acid gor Agricultural Universi

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