

# TAMPILAN PEDET PERANAKAN ONGOLE ( PO ) PRASAPIH HASIL INSEMINASI BUATAN DI KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

*(Appearance of Ongole Halfblooded Calf Result of Artificial Insemination Pre-Crop in Kebumen Regency)*

**Y.R.Kusuma\* T. Susilo\* B.P. Widiarso\***

## ABSTRACT

*This research aim to to know the wight picture wean the, age influence wean and or birth sequence ( birth child to), and also nation the straw to wight wean the ox PO of result of Artificial Insemination. Its Expectation through this research was obtained by apperanace of quality of crosscut calf crop, as input for crosscut ox development entrepreneur of flesh producer in Regency of Kebumen, and also local Government as centre of calf cropf ongole halfblooded result of Insemination . Object items was livestock of ox ongole halfblooded own the society of breeder farmer, specially which have location to in four the subdistrict. To the number of ox as sampel was 150 ox tail ( age 4 - 7 month ). Research of concerning appearance of ongole halfblooded result of Insemination done in Regency of Kebumen. Determination of subdistrict Location done purposive on the basis of existence sum up the crosscut ox population. Location selected for the research of were Subdistrict Ambal, Subdistrict Mirit, Subdistrict of Land;Ground and Subdistrict Klirong of under colour of the subdistrict consideration represent the area owning quite a lot crosscut ox population. Research executed during five month.*

*Calf crop from artificial insemination among male ongole halfblooded by ongole halfblooded, heavy mean wean to usher a period of/to or birth sequence to one, second, and third vary (  $110,40 \pm 24,08$  ,  $130,71 \pm 27,32$  ,  $124,56 \pm 4,16$  ), with the difference is not real (  $P > 0,05$  ) at every birth storey;level. While ongole child of result of marriage of[among male Brahman by ongole at birth sequence to one, two and three, obtained by a result; heavy mean wean (  $76,61 \pm 8,46$  ,  $95,62 \pm 3,93$  ,  $128,03 \pm 20,6$  ), where birth third differ the reality (  $P < 0,05$  ) than heavy mean wean at first birth and second birth, while heavy mean wean at birth to one secondly do not differ the reality (  $P > 0,05$  )*

*Pursuant to age difference wean 3 month, 4 month, and 5 month; heavy mean wean the child of result of cross of male ongole by ongole (  $90,72 \pm 6.13$ ),  $109,83 \pm 13.28$  ,  $165.42 \pm 14.55$  differing reality (  $P < 0,05$  ) to every age wean the nya. Age wean 5 month have the heavy mean wean highest compared to by a heavy mean wean at age wean 4 month and 3 month*

*Keywords: Ongole, Artificial Insemination, Pre-crop*

---

*\*Staf Pengajar Sekolah Tinggi Penyuluhan Pertanian Magelang*