ABSTRACT

Reproduction is one of essential factors directly affecting profitability in a cows production system. The one of the reproductive factors that influenced to the increasing of cattle population of smallholder’s farmer are Conception Rate (CR), Service per Conception (S/C), Calving Rate (CvR), Days Open (DO), and Calving Interval (CI). The study was conducted to know CR, S/C, CvR, DO, and CI, of Limousin Cross breed and Madura cows in Tambelangan, Sampang. The data were taken by primary and secondary. Primary data retrieval were done by direct observation, which includes several variables, where the variables include: the identity of the breeder, feeding and drinking. The secondary data were obtained by recording the farmer’s artificial insemination card. The collected data from this sample were Service per Conception, Conception Rate, Calving Rate, Days Open and Calving Interval. Data DO, S/C, and CI were analyzed using unpaired F-test Duncan and CR and CvR was analyzed using chi-square test to knows between three components and age. The results of this research showed no significant difference (p>0.05) on CR, CvR and CI between Madura and Limousin cross breed cows. There were significant different (p<0.05) on S/C and DO between Madura and Limousin cross cows. The conclusion of this research is CR, CvR, S/C, DO and CI of Madura cows are better than of the Limousin cross breed cows.

Key Word: Reproductive efficiency, artificial insemination, Madura cattle, Limousin.