

**Reproductive Efficiency and Fertility Status of AI Acceptors Ongole
Crossbreed (PO) Cattle in the Highlands and Lowlands
in Blora Regency**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study were to know about reproductive efficiency and fertility status of AI acceptors Ongole crossbreed (PO) cattle in the highlands and lowlands at Blora Regency used by *conception rate (CR)*, *calving rate (CvR)*, *services per conception (S/C)*, *days open (DO)*, *calving interval (CI)* and *fertility status (FS)* as a parameter. Data were collected for the periode of September to December 2015 from inseminators in Jepon and Jiken district (highland) and Randublatung and Kedungtuban district (lowland). 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, number of pregnancy, number of birth, feeding, drinking, and stable sanitation. The secondary data were obtained by recording the farmer's artificial insemination card. The collected data from this sample were Conception Rate, Services per Conception, Calving Rate, Days Open, Calving Interval and Fertility Status. Data CR, S/C, CvR, DO, and CI were analyzed use *T-test*. The results of this research showed significant differences ($p < 0.05$) on CvR, DO, CI and FS between highlands and lowlands region. There were no significant differences ($p > 0.05$) on CR and S/C between highlands and lowlands region. The conclusion of this research were CR, CvR, S/C, DO, CI and FS of AI acceptors Ongole crossbreed (PO) cattle in the lowland region are better than in the highland region.

Key words : Reproductive efficiency, fertility status, AI acceptors, PO cattle.