ABSTRACT

Non-specific bacterial infections in dairy cattle reproduction tract causing reproductive disorders. The purpose of this study is to isolate the genus of non-specific bacteria in dairy cattle reproduction tract during artificial insemination in KUD Tani Wilis, Sendang District, Tulungagung Regency. Sample are taken from 10 mucus which are patched on plastic sheath during artificial insemination, then samples are isolated in general media and selective media. After the colony grow in the media then it followed gram staining method, spore test, catalase test, motility test, TSIA test, VP, and maltose test. The result from the 10 samples, there are 9/10 (90%) bacteria in the form of coccus Gram positive, which is genus Staphylococcus, 6/10 (60%) bacteria in the form of coccobacil Gram negative, which is genus Escherichia, and 2/10 (20%) bacteria in the form of bacil Gram positive, which is genus Corynebacterium.

Keywords: Artificial Insemination, Dairy Cattle, Isolation, Non-Specific Bacteria