

**LEVEL OF FAT DIGESTIBILITY OF COMPLETE FEED AND ITS
BIOCONVERSION TO MILK FAT**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the research was to observe the fat digestibility of complete feed and its bioconversion to milk fat. The trial were used Friesian Holstein dairy cow around four to seven years old, second to sixth month lactation period, 10 liters/head/d milk production. The feed adaptation period about was seven days, and nine days of data collection. Each dairy cow was fed about 15 kg of dry matter of complete feed as well as their treatment group. Feed consumption, milk production and feces of dairy cow were collected every day. Dairy cow milk and feces samples were analyzed by Gerber method and the feces was analyzed by proximate analysis method.

Experimental design used Completely Randomize Design with five variations of complete feed and two replication (5x2). Analysis of Variant (Anova) and Duncan Multiple Range test was used for data analysis by Statistical Program of Social Science 20 (SPSS 20).

Result showed the highest fat digestibility of complete feed was P4 (98,92%), however the lowest level of bioconversion of fat also on P4 (0,40), it means P4 was the most efficient ($p < 0,05$) to convert complete feed to dairy cow milk fat (406%).

Key words: *milk fat, Friesian Holstein, complete feed, milk, bioconversion.*