

**THE EFFECT ANTI PROLACTIN ON THE MOULTING PERIOD OF  
MOJOSARI DUCK (*Anas platyrhynchos javanicus*)**

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**ABSTRACT**

Moulting are physiological process that involves the shedding of old feathers and the growth of the new one birds. It is affected by hormone, where the ovary regresses and the egg production automatically ceases. Although moulting is a natural phenomenon, this can be artificially induced that called forced moulting. There are several ways in conducting forced moulting, one of them can be applied by injecting anti prolactin. In intramuscular method, anti prolactin given sequentially in dose 50 µg / 0,5 ml, 100 µg / 0,5 ml and 200 µg / 0,5 ml to the treatment of P1, P2 and P3. At the control given PBS (Phosphate Buffer Saline) 0,5 ml without anti prolactin. The injection of control and treatment conducted once in the early moulting phase and the observation are operated every days to obtain the information of phase moulting period until duck being reproductive. This research used the Completed Random Device. The analysis of data used the Analysis of Variant (ANOVA) and was continued with the test of Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) 5% to know the best treatment. The early phases moulting in 40 Mojosari ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos javanicus*) were used as the experimental animals. Then the the experimental animals were randomly divided into 4 treatment groups which one group consist of 10 samples. The result showed an extremely actual difference ( $p < 0,01$ ) between control and treatment ( P1, P2 and P3). It means that anti prolactin had a strong effect to shorten the phase moulting period I the ducks. Tha test of BNT 5% indicated that treatment (P3 group) had the most efficient dose as well as real different to the treatment (P1 group) and treatment (P2 group) ( $P < 0,05$ ).

*Key Word* : Anti prolactin, duck, moulting, intra muscular.