

**ISOLATION OF NON SPECIFIC BACTERIA IN THE DAIRY CATTLE REPRODUCTION TRACK THAT ARE MATED NATURALLY AND BY ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research is doing to know the presence type of non-specific bacteria in the dairy cattle reproductive track that are naturally mated and by artificial insemination which makes disorders reproductive. The samples of a reproduction track fluid is taken by plastic sheath that was used at the time of artificial insemination. The mated cattle naturally sampling is done when the cows are lust, while the cows were mated sampling taken at the time of artificial insemination to. Samples totaling 20 consisting of 10 dairy cows that are mated naturally and 10 samples of dairy cattle that are mated to IB located in Taman Ternak Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University. Result of bacterial isolation showed 13 isolate of Genus Eschericia (48,1%), 11 isolate of Genus Staphylococcus (40,7%) and 3 isolate of Corynebacterium Genus (11,1%) which bacteria can cause disorder reproduction. However the authors recommend further bacterial identification in order to know another bacterial species.

**Keyword: Dairy Cattle, Reproductive Channel, Non Specific Bakteria, Isolation Bakteria**