

**IDENTIFICATION AND INCIDENT RATE OF PHYLUM PROTOZOA  
AROUND THE SED AND GRAZING FIELDS OF MADURA  
CATTLE IN SUB DISTRICT OF GEGER  
BANGKALAN REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aims to determine the percentage and kind of Phylum Protozoa contamination in around the sed and grazing field soil of Madura cattle in Sub-district of Geger, Bangkalan Regency. The research was conducted on March until Mei 2019. The method of this research used a non-experimental method and through an observation study. The sample of this research is 100 samples of around the sed and grazing field soil, then examined in the laboratory of Parasitology Airlangga University department of Parasitology used Sucrose Flootation Method. The result showed that percentage of Phylum Protozoa was 53%. Based on the type of soil, the highest contamination was *Eimeria spp.*, (43%), followed by *Blastocystis sp.*, (24%) and *Isospora spp.*, (4%). Based on location, the percentage of grazing fields was higher (75%) than around the sed (38,3%). The results of statistical analysis using Chi-square test showed significant differences in the percentage between contamination around of the shed and grazing field soil ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Key words :** around the shed soil, grazing field soil, Bangkalan Regency.