

**COMPARISON OF PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF ETAWA
CROSSBREED GOAT MILK ON TWO DIFFERENT HUSBANDRYS IN
BATU BASED ON FEED COMPOSITION**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to compare the production and quality of etawa crossbreed milk on two different husbandrys in Batu based on feed composition. This research used etawa crossbreed goat milk samples in the second lactation period with the lactation period at the 3rd week at Madukara and Green farms with three repetition with different days in a row. The composition of feed P1 are 51.5270% dry matter; ash 2.7389%; crude protein 10.9326%; crude fat 4.9288%; crude fiber 16.3437%; NDFE 16,5830% and TDN 41,8461% with a total weight of feed consumed 5,104 kg/tail/day. P2 feed composition are 63.9383% dry matter; ash 6.3218%; crude protein 11.3836%; crude fat 4,6160%; crude fiber 16.3094%; NDFE 24,3075% and TDN 49,2300% with a total weight of 3,921 kg/tail/day consumed. The data obtained are presented descriptively in the form of figures and tables. The results of this research were that the total consumption of P1 nutrients resulted in higher production of 892.22 ml/tail/day due to the high dry matter, crude protein and crude fiber consumed. Milk fat content is higher at 5.68% which is caused by high crude fiber consumed in feed. Protein levels are higher at 5.33% due to high crude fiber, crude protein and TDN consumed in feed. Dry milk ingredients are higher at 14.4 due to the high content of fat in milk. The composition of the P2 feed produces a higher type of milk beat of 1.0302 due to the low fat content in milk. Milk lactose content is almost the same but higher at 3.51% 8.72 due to the low protein and fat content in milk due to the low crude fiber, crude protein and TDN consumed.

Keywords: feed composition, etawa crossbreed goat milk, production, quality