

PENGARUH TAKARAN BEKATUL TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN JAMUR MERANG

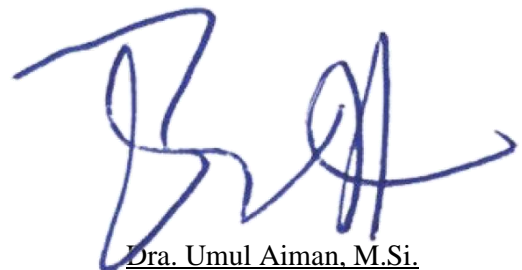
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INTISARI

Jamur merang (*Volvariella volvaceae* L.) merupakan jamur kompos yang banyak digemari masyarakat. Jamur ini biasanya tumbuh ditumpukan jerami yang membusuk pada saat musim panen padi berlangsung. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan bekatul terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil jamur merang. Jenis penelitian diskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian eksperimen menggunakan pola Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) satu faktor dengan empat perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan yang dimaksud adalah jerami 100% (K₀), bekatul 5% + jerami 95% (K₁), bekatul 6% + jerami 94% (K₂), bekatul 7% + jerami 93% (K₃). Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis sidik ragam, taraf 5% jika pada perlakuan berbeda nyata maka dilakukan uji lanjut menggunakan RAKL pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pertumbuhan dan hasil jamur merang dengan penambahan bekatul pada media tanam jerami masing-masing 0%, 5%, 6% dan 7% tidak menunjukkan perbedaan, namun mampu meningkatkan kandungan protein. Penambahan bekatul 7% kandungan protein paling tinggi, diikuti 6% kemudian 5%, dan paling rendah 0%.

Kata Kunci: Bekatul, jamur merang, dan jerami.

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THE EFFECT OF RICE NEAR DOSE ON THE GROWTH OF STRAW MUSHROOM

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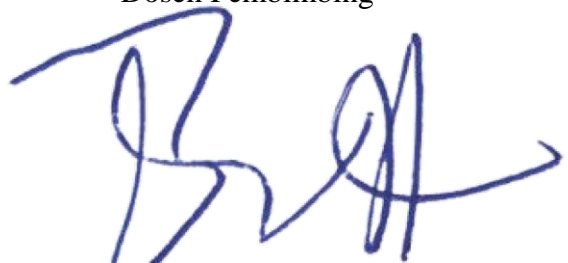
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Abstract

Straw mushroom (*Volvariella volvaceae L.*) is a compost mushroom that is very popular with the public. This fungus usually grows in piles of rotting hay during the rice harvest season. The purpose of this study was to determine effect of dose of bran rice on growth and yield of straw mushrooms. This type of quantitative descriptive research with experimental research methods using a Randomized Completely Block Design (RCBD) pattern with one factor, namely the composition of planting media (straw and bran) with 4 treatments and 3 replications, namely 100% Straw (K₀), 5% Rice bran + Straw 95% (K₁), Rice Bran 6% + Straw 94% (K₂), Rice Bran 7% + Straw 93% (K₃). The data analysis used is analysis of variance at the 5% level. If the treatment is significantly different then further tests are carried out using DMRT (Duncan's Multiple Range Tests) at the 5% level. The results showed that the growth and yield of straw mushrooms with the addition of rice bran to the straw planting medium, respectively 0%, 5%, 6% and 7% did not show any difference, but were able to increase the protein content. . The addition of 7% rice bran had the highest protein content, followed by 6% then 5%, and the lowest was 0%.

Keywords: Rice bran, straw mushroom, and straw.

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