

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN ISI RUMEN SAPI DENGAN
PENAMBAHAN ECENG GONDOK PADA MEDIA
JAMUR TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS
JAMUR TIRAM PUTIH
(*Pleurotus ostreatus*)**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian isi rumen sapi dan eceng gondok dengan komposisi yang berbeda sebagai media terhadap produktivitas jamur tiram. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kimia dan analisis produktivitas jamur tiram. Media jamur dibuat dengan 4 perlakuan. Pada semua perlakuan digunakan 20% isi rumen. Pada P₀ tidak ada penambahan eceng gondok. Pada P₁, P₂, dan P₃ masing-masing menggunakan penambahan eceng gondok sebanyak 1%, 3%, dan 5% dari berat isi rumen. Analisis komposisi kimia mencakup kadar air, serat kasar, bahan organik (BO), karbon organik (C), nitrogen (N), fosfor, kalium, dan C/N rasio. Analisis produktivitas jamur tiram mencakup jumlah tudung jamur, panjang tangkai jamur, diameter tudung jamur, berat panen jamur, dan umur panen jamur pertama kali. Data yang diperoleh selanjutnya diuji menggunakan analisis statistik Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, kemudian dilanjutkan menggunakan *Duncan's new Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) untuk data yang berbeda nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa isi rumen dengan penambahan eceng gondok dapat memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata pada kadar air, bahan organik, serat kasar, c-organik, nitrogen, C/N rasio, fosfor, dan kalium; pengaruh yang berbeda nyata pada berat panen, diameter tudung, umur panen dan pengaruh yang tidak berbeda nyata pada jumlah tudung dan panjang tangkai.

Kata kunci: Jamur tiram, Isi rumen, Eceng gondok

**The Effect of Cattle Rumen Contents and Water Hyacinth Utilization
on Mushroom Media toward Productivity of White Oyster
Mushroom (*Pleurotus ostreatus*)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of composition of cattle rumen contents and water hyacinth with different compositions as a medium for the productivity of oyster mushroom. In this study the analyzes namely analysis of chemical composition and analysis of oyster mushroom productivity. Mushroom media was made with 4 treatments. In all treatments using 20% of the rumen contents. At P₀ there is no addition of water hyacinth. At P₁, P₂, and P₃ each uses the addition of water hyacinth as much as 1%, 3%, and 5% of the weight of the rumen contents. Analysis of chemical composition consisted of water content, coarse fiber, organic material, C-organic, N-total, P-total, K-total, and C/N ratios. Analysis of the productivity of oyster mushrooms include amount of mushroom caps, length of stem, diameters of mushroom hood, fresh weight of mushroom and the age of first mushroom harvest. The data obtained were tested using a completely randomized design (*RAL*) undirectional pattern, then continued using the Ducan's new Multiple Range Test (*DMRT*) for real difference comparison data. The results showed that the cattle rumen contents with the addition of water hyacinth can give a significantly different effect at water content, coarse fiber, organic material, C-organic, N-total, C/N ratios, P-total, and K-total; significant effect on harvest weight, hood diameters, harvest age and give an effect that's not significantly different at amount of mushroom caps and length of stem.

Keywords: Oyster mushroom, Cattle rumen contents, Water hyacinth