

**KECERNAAN *IN VITRO* RUMPUT *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk
YANG DITANAM DENGAN DOSIS PEMUPUKAN
NPK YANG BERBEDA**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas rumput *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk yang meliputi kandungan nutrisi dan pencernaan *in vitro* bahan kering serta bahan organik yang ditanam dengan dosis pemupukan NPK yang berbeda. Metode *in vitro* yang digunakan adalah metode Tilley dan Terry (1963) dimodifikasi oleh Utomo (2010). Perlakuan pupuk yang diberikan yaitu (P0) 0 kg/ha, (P1) 150 kg/ha, dan (P2) 300 kg/ha dengan masing-masing 5 replikasi. Penanaman dilakukan selama 60 hari. Rumput *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk yang sudah dipanen kemudian dioven 55°C dan digrinding. Sampel kemudian dilakukan analisis proksimat dan analisis pencernaan *in vitro*. Variabel yang diamati adalah komposisi kimia rumput, pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik. Data dianalisis variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, kemudian bila ada perbedaan nyata sebagai efek perlakuan dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's multiple range test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan dosis pemupukan berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap kandungan protein kasar dan lemak kasar rumput *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk. Kandungan protein kasar P0 (9,504%), P1 (9,836%) dan P2 (12,032%) sedangkan lemak kasar P0 (7,584%), P1 (9,101%) dan P2 (10,867%). Penambahan dosis pupuk tidak berpengaruh terhadap kandungan bahan kering, bahan organik, serat kasar, pencernaan *in vitro* bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik. Pencernaan bahan kering P0 (50,75%), P1 (52,77%) dan P2 (53,89%) dan pencernaan bahan organik P0 (46,33%), P1 (48,69%), P2 (49,95%). Berdasarkan penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemupukan dengan dosis 150 kg/ha mampu menaikkan kualitas rumput *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk.

Kata kunci : *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk, *In vitro*, Pencernaan bahan organik, Pencernaan bahan kering

***In Vitro* Digestibility of *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk Planted with Different NPK Fertilization Dosage**

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Abstract

This research was aimed to know the quality of *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk grass including the nutrient content and digestibility, which contains the digestibility of dry and organic matters planted with *in vitro* digestibility method with different dosage of NPK fertilization. Tilley and Terry (1963) *in vitro* method modified by Utomo (2010) was used to analyse the samples. The treatment fertilizer were (P0) 0 kg/ha, (P1) 150 kg/ha, and (P2) 300 kg/ha, each sample used 5 replications. The plant was cut at the 60th day. The harvested *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk grass was put in an oven with 55°C temperature and grinded resulting samples going to be analyzed with proximate and *in vitro* digestibility analysis. The analyzed variables were the grass' chemical composition, the digestibility of dry and organic matters. The obtained data were then analyzed by using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and the difference between means was then analyzed using *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). The result showed that crude protein dan fat affected ($P < 0.05$) by the addition of NPK fertilizer of *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk grass. Crude protein P0 (9.504%), P1 (9.836%) and P2 (12.032%) , crude fat P0 (7.584%), P1 (9.101%) and P2 (10.867%). Dry matters, organic matters, crude fiber, the *in vitro* digestibility of dry matters and organic matters not affected by addict of NPK fertilizer. The digestibility of dry matters P0 (50.75%), P1 (52.77%) dan P2 (53.89%) and the digestibility of organic matters P0 (46.33%), P1 (48.69%), P2 (49.95%). Based in the study the addition of NPK fertilizers 150 kg/ha affected to increase quality of *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk grass.

Keywords : *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Basilisk, *In vitro*, The digestibility of organic matters, The digestibility of dry matters