ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of moisture and water content on the growth and production of oyster mushroom (Pleorutus ostreatus L.). This research was conducted in Curahbamban Hamlet, Tanggul Wetan Village, Tanggul District, Jember Regency. The research period was November 2019 to July 2020. The design used was a randomized complate block design (RCBD) with two treatment factors. Factor I nutrition which consists of 4 levels: N1 = without giving (0ml), N2 = coconut water (25 ml), N3 = rice water (60 ml), N4 = coconut water (25 ml) + leri water (60 ml). Factor II Time of giving which consists of 2 levels: W1=Beginning, W2=Beginning + after the first harvest. The results showed that nutrition had a significant effect on the emergence time of pinhead up to 89 days, the total number of fruit bodies was 76,the diameter of the stalk 14,21 mm, the diameter of the hood was 10.36 cm, the total weight of oyster mushrooms was 468.33 gr, the harvest interval 1 to 2 39 days, the harvest interval 3 to 4 38 days and harvest intervals of 1 to 5 38 days gave the best results in N4 treatment (coconut water 25 ml + water 60 ml) on the growth and production of oyster mushrooms (Pleurotus ostreatus). The treatment time of administration had no effect except for the stalk diameter parameter of 14.21 fruit and the harvest interval 2 to 3 38 days with W2 treatment (at the beginning + after harvest). The interaction between the types of nutrients and the time of administration affected the parameters of the number of fruit bodies in 83 fruit, the harvest interval 3 to 4 38 days and the harvest interval 1 to 5 38 days gave the best results in the N4W2 treatment (coconut water 25 ml + leri water 60 ml and at the beginning + after the harvest).
Keywords: Oyster Mushrooms, Coconut Water, Rice Water(water Leri)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh nutrisi dan waktu pemberian air kelapa dan air leri terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi jamur tiram *(Pleorutus ostreatus)*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Dusun Curahbamban, Desa Tanggul Wetan, Kecamatan Tanggul, Kabupaten Jember. Waktu penelitian pada bulan November 2019 sampai dengan Juli 2020. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan dua faktor perlakuan. Faktor I Nutrisi yang terdiri dari 4 taraf: N1=Tanpa pemberian (0 ml), N2=Air kelapa (25 ml), N3=Air leri (60 ml), N4=Air kelapa (25 ml) + air leri (60 ml). Faktor II Waktu Pemberian yang terdiri dari 2 taraf: W1=Diawal, W2=Diawal + setelah panen pertama. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa nutrisi berpengaruh nyata pada waktu kemunculan *pinhead* hingga 89 hari, jumlah badan buah total 76 buah, diameter tangkai 14,21 mm, diameter tudung 10,36, berat total jamur tiram 468,33, interval panen 1 ke 2 39 hari, interval panen 3 ke 4 38 hari dan interval panen1 s/d 5 38 hari memberikan hasil terbaik pada perlakuan N4 (air kelapa 25 ml + air leri 60 ml) pada pertumbuhan dan produksi jamur tiram *(Pleurotus ostreatus)*. Perlakuan waktu pemberian tidak berpengaruh kecuali pada parameter diameter tangkai 14,21 buah dan interval panen 2 ke 3 38 hari dengan perlakuan W2 (diawal + setelah panen). Interaksi jenis nutrisi dan waktu pemberian berpengaruh pada parameter jumlah badan buah 83 buah, interval panen 3 ke 4 38 hari dan interval panen rata-rata keseluruhan 38 hari memberikan hasil terbaik pada perlakuan N4W2 (air kelapa 25 ml+air leri 60 ml dan diawal+setelah panen).

Kata Kunci : Jamur Tiram, Air Kelapa, Air Leri