

**SKRIPSI****PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAMUR TIRAM PUTIH  
(*Pleurotus ostreatus* Jacq.) PADA MEDIA SERBUK GERGAJI  
DENGAN BEBERAPA DOSIS DAN FREKUENSI  
PEMBERIAN AIR KELAPA**

Oleh:

**Muhammad Hadi**  
**10882003240**

**PROGRAM STUDI AGROTEKNOLOGI  
FAKULTAS PERTANIAN DAN PETERNAKAN  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU  
PEKANBARU  
2014**

**PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAMUR TIRAM PUTIH  
(*Pleurotus ostreatus* Jacq.) PADA MEDIA SERBUK GERGAJI  
DENGAN BEBERAPA DOSIS DAN FREKUENSI  
PEMBERIAN AIR KELAPA**

Oleh:

**Muhammad Hadi**  
10882003240

Menyetujui,

Pembimbing I



Ir. M. Irfan, M.Sc.  
NIK. 130 707 024

Pembimbing II



Aulia Rani Annisava, S.P., M.Sc.  
NIK. 130 711 024

Mengetahui,

Dekan  
Fakultas Pertanian dan Peternakan



Ir. Enza Saleh, M.S.  
NIP. 19590906 198503 2 002

Ketua  
Program Studi Agroteknologi



Ahmad Taufiq A., S.P., M.Sc.  
NIP. 19770508 200912 1 001

**THE GROWTH AND THE PRODUCTION OF “WHITE OYSTER” FUNGI  
(*Pleurotus ostreatus* Jacq.) ON THE SHAWING WOOD DUST MEDIUM  
WITH SEVERAL DOSAGES AND FREQUENCIES OF  
WATERING WITH COCONUT WATER**

Muhammad Hadi (10882003240)

Under supervision by M. Irfan and Aulia Rani Annisava

**ABSTRACT**

*Fungi is an organism without chlorophyll, therefore it can not prepare their own food and saprophytic (decomposer of organic compounds). The objective of the research were to determine the proper dosage and the best frequency of watering with coconut water for the best growing and the best product of “white oyster” fungi. The research have been conducted from April to August 2013, at the Fungi House, on Jalan Garuda Sakti KM 2, Jalan Perumahan UNRI Simpang Baru, Kecamatan Tampan, Pekanbaru. The experiment have been conducted by using Fully Randomized Design, with 2 factors and 5 replications. The first factor were the dosages of coconut water that were consist of: 6 ml/baglog ( $D_1$ ), 12 ml/baglog ( $D_2$ ), and 18 ml/baglog ( $D_3$ ). The second factor were the frequency of the watering with coconut water, that were consist of: one watering along the plantation ( $F_1$ ), two times watering along the plantation ( $F_2$ ), and three times watering with coconut water ( $F_3$ ). The parameters that will be observed were: the growth of the miselium; the time for the pinhead exsistance, the harvest time and the total of the body’s fruit in each baglog. The result of the experiment indicated that there were the effect of the watering with coconut water with different dosages on the production of “white oyster” fungi. The treatment with the dosage 6 ml/baglog ( $D_1$ ) resulted with significantly different on the number of the body fruit in each baglog and the weight of fresh fruit in each baglog, compared with the  $D_2$  and  $D_3$ . There were no significant differences in the parameter of the growth rate of miselium, the time for the growth of pinhead and the harvest time. For the coconut watering treatments, the treatment with one watering for one plantation season ( $F_1$ ) resulted in significantly on the weight of the fresh fruit in each baglog, compared with treatments  $F_2$  and  $F_3$ . As for the growth rate parameter of the miselium, the rate for the pinhead attendance, the harvest time, and the number the fresh fruit body in each baglog, there were no significant differences. The interaction between the coconut water watering with the different in dosages and frequencies, there were no significant affect on the all parameters observed. It is suggested to continue the experiment with the old coconut water watering on the medium after the first harvesting, for the availabilities of the nutrition for fungi, and to fermented the coconut water before the application for the growth medium.*

*Key words: coconut water, growth medium, “white oyster” fungi.*

## KATA PENGANTAR



Segala puji dan syukur penulis ucapkan kepada Allah SWT yang telah melimpahkan rahmat dan hidayah-Nya sehingga penulis dapat menyelesaikan skripsi ini dengan judul: **“Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Jamur Tiram Putih (*Pleurotus ostreatus* Jacq.) pada Media Serbuk Gergaji dengan Beberapa Dosis dan Frekuensi Pemberian Air Kelapa”**. Shalawat beserta salam tidak lupa pula dilimpahkan kepada junjungan alam yakni Nabi besar Muhammad SAW.

Penulis mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Bapak Ir. M. Irfan, M.Sc sebagai pembimbing I dan Ibu Aulia Rani Annisava, S.P., M.Sc sebagai pembimbing II yang telah memberikan bimbingan dalam penulisan skripsi ini. Penulis juga mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh keluarga dan teman-teman atas dukungan yang telah diberikan baik itu berupa materi maupun moril.

Penulis menyadari sebesar apapun kemampuan yang penulis curahkan tidak akan bisa menutupi kekurangan dan keterbatasan dari skripsi ini. Oleh karena itu, segala kritik yang membangun dan saran yang bermanfaat selalu penulis harapkan dengan senang hati agar skripsi ini lebih bermanfaat bagi pembaca umumnya dan bagi penulis khususnya. Amin.

Pekanbaru, 10 Maret 2014

Penulis

## DAFTAR ISI

	<b>Halaman</b>
KATA PENGANTAR .....	iii
DAFTAR ISI .....	iv
DAFTAR TABEL .....	v
DAFTAR LAMPIRAN .....	vi
<b>I. PENDAHULUAN</b>	
1.1. Latar Belakang .....	1
1.2. Tujuan Penelitian .....	5
1.3. Manfaat Penelitian .....	5
1.4. Hipotesis .....	5
<b>II. TINJAUAN PUSTAKA</b>	
2.1. Jamur Tiram Putih .....	6
2.2. Media Tumbuh Jamur Tiram .....	10
2.3. Kandungan dan Manfaat Air Kelapa .....	11
<b>III. BAHAN DAN METODE</b>	
3.1. Tempat dan Waktu Penelitian .....	14
3.2. Bahan dan Alat .....	14
3.3. Metode Penelitian .....	14
3.4. Pelaksanaan Penelitian .....	15
3.5. Parameter Pengamatan .....	19
3.6. Analisis Data .....	21
<b>IV. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN</b>	
4.1. Ringkasan Analisis Sidik Ragam .....	23
4.2. Kecepatan Pertumbuhan <i>Miselium</i> .....	23
4.3. Kecepatan Muncul <i>Pinhead</i> .....	25
4.4. Umur Panen .....	27
4.5. Jumlah Badan Buah per <i>Baglog</i> .....	28
4.6. Bobot Buah Segar Per <i>Baglog</i> .....	30
<b>V. KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN</b>	
5.1. Kesimpulan .....	32
5.2. Saran .....	32
DAFTAR PUSTAKA .....	33
LAMPIRAN .....	37