

**THE CONTENT OF CRUDE FIBER AND NITROGEN FREE EXTRACT ON
BAMBOO LEAVES (*Gigantochloa atter*) FERMENTED
BY CELLULOLITIC BACTERIA**

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ABSTRACT

This research was to determine crude fiber and nitrogen free extract (NFE) content of bamboo leaves (*Gigantochloa atter*) that fermented by *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08. The design in this study was Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with four treatments and five replications. Four treatment groups consist of P0 100 g bamboo leaves added with *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08 0% and molasses 2%; P1 added with *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08 5% and molasses 2%; P2 *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08 10% and molasses 2%; P3 *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08 15% and molasses 2%. Proximate analysis done after bamboo leaves was fermented for seven days. The result were analyzed using statistical Analysis of Variance (Anova), followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test 5%. The result showed that bamboo leaves (*Gigantochloa atter*) which was fermented by *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08 could decrease crude fiber and increase nitrogen free extract (NFE).

Key words: bamboo leaves, fermented, *Actinobacillus sp.* ML-08, crude fiber and nitrogen free extract (NFE).