DRY MATTER, CRUDE FIBRE AND CRUDE PROTEIN OF PADI STRAW WAS DEAMMONIATED AND FERMENTED BY CELLULOLYTIC BACTERIA

Virianti Tandra

ABSTRACT

This study were conducted to find out the dry matter, crude fibre, and crude protein from deammoniated padi straw which were fermented by cellulolytic bacteria. IR-64 variant of padi straw were used, and for design study was Completely Randomized Design with five treatments and three replications. Five treatment groups were, P_0 was padi straw + molasses + urea; P_1 was padi straw + molasses + urea + isolate cellulolytic bacteria 1; P_2 was padi straw + molasses + urea + isolate cellulolytic bacteria 2; P_3 was padi straw + molasses + urea + isolate cellulolytic bacteria 3; P_4 was padi straw + molasses + urea + isolate cellulolytic bacteria 4. Proximate analysis were done after ammoniated padi straws fermented for seven days. The data were analyzed with Analysis of Variance followed by Duncan Multiple Range Test. The result showed that the effect of ammonia and the added cellulolytic bacteria specially isolate cellulolytic bacteria 2 (*Acetobacter liquefaciens*) could reduced crude fibre content of padi straws from 35,3868% (P_0) become 25,7720% (P_2).

Key words : deammoniated, fermented, cellulolytic bacteria