

## **ABSTRACT**

### **STUDY MICROBIOLOGY QUALITY OF COFFEE BEANS (*Coffea spp*) IN WEST LAMPUNG**

**By**

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Coffee (*Coffea Spp*) is plantation product which easily contaminated by microbe in more than  $10^6$  CFU/g. Generally, microbe which grow is mould, one of dangerous is *Aspergillus ochraceus* which could potentially to produce micotoxin which called ochratoxin. The aim of this study to determine the microbiological quality of coffee bean at farmer, compiler, and big saler in the West Lampung.

The study was conducted by survey and random sampling from 9 farmers, 5 compilers, and 2 big salers. The samples analyzed water rate, totally of microbe, totally of mould, and *Aspergillus ochraceus*.

Result of the study showed totally microbe of coffee bean at farmers, compilers, and big saler there are 1 sampel which not fulfilled standard of ICMSF in PP3 sampel equal to  $1,3 \times 10^6$  CFU/g. Total mould of coffee bean only 3 sampels fulfilling tolerance range of ICMSF in compiler (PP2) sampel as big as  $5,7 \times 10^3$  CFU/g, big salers (PB1 and PB2) each of  $5,8 \times 10^3$  CFU/g and  $6,6 \times 10^3$  CFU/g).

While the identification *Aspergillus ochraceus* of coffee bean at farmer, compiler, and whole saler each of 9%, 15%, and 1% ( per 100 analysed coffee bean).

Keyword : *quality of microbiology, coffee bean, West Lampung.*