ABSTRACT
DELIGNIFICATION OF OIL PALM RIBS AS THE RESULT OF THE ADDING OF UREA, Phanerochaete Crysosporium, And Trametes sp. TO THE CONTENT OF ASH, PROTEIN, FAT, AND NNE (NON NITROGEN EXTRACT)

By
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The aim of this research is to know the proximate content and the best oil palm ribs processing as the result of the adding or urea, Phanerochaete Crysosporium, And Trametes sp. to the content of ash, protein, fat, and NNE (Non Nitrogen Extract).

This research was held in february – june 2012. Located in the laboratory of science of nutrient and Animal feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, faculty of Agriculture University of Lampung. This trial used Completely Rondomizes Design (CRD) with 3 replications. The data obtained was analized by using varience analysis on the test level of 5% or 1%, then continued by Least Significant Different (LSD) . The treatment given to the oil palm ribs were to= oil palm ribs without adding or control; T1= oil palm ribs + urea; T2= oil palm ribs + inocullum of Phanerochaete Crysosporium; T3= oil palm ribs + inocullum Trametes sp.

The result of this research showed the adding of urea, Phanerochaete Crysosporium and Trametes sp. on the fermentation of oil palm ribs decreased the ash content and didn’t change significantly. It’s because there’s no indicator which influence to the protein and fat contents.

The best ash content given to the animal was on the fermentation of oil palm ribs + Trametes sp. the best result of NNE parameter was on the fermentation of oil palm ribs + urea. The best treatment on this trial was the fermentation of oil palm ribs + Trametes sp.