

CRUDE FIBER AND CRUDE PROTEIN IN FERMENTED TARO LEAVE (*COLOCASIA ESCULENTA*) WITH *TRICHODERMA VIRIDE* AND *BACILLUS SUBTILIS* AS AN ALTERNATIVE FEED FOR FISH

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ABSTRACT

Feed is one of the most important elements in fishing industry. The improvement of nutritional content of taro leave, using biological fermentation from microbial cellulolytic and proteolytic microbe by *Trichoderma viride* and *Bacillus subtilis*.

The purpose of this research is determined the effect of *Trichoderma viride* and *Bacillus subtilis* against crude fiber and crude protein in the fermented taro leave. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) been used to analysis the data and to determined the best treatment used Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

The results of this research indicated that administration of *Trichoderma viride* and *Bacillus subtilis* or a combination of both gave significant effect toward decreased crude fiber content and increased crude in the fermented taro leave. Further studies were needed to determine the digestibility of feed and fish growth by utilizing taro leave flour fermentation.

KEYWORDS : Taro leave, fermentation, *Trichoderma viride*, *Bacillus subtilis*