UTILIZATION OF COCONUT DREGS AS CARRIER MATERIAL IN *Trichoderma harzianum* PELLET FORMULATION

ABSTRACT

Coconut dregs is the result of grating coconut milk. Abundant coconut dregs are often thrown away in the environment, causing environmental pollution, namely by causing a rancid odor. Utilization of coconut dregs besides being used as fertilizer, animal feedis also used as carrier for the growth of *Trichoderma harzianum.* But before coconut dregs was used as a *Trichoderma harzianum* pellet formulation, flour was added to extend the shelf life of coconut dregs, coconut plup which contains 40% high carbohydrate, nutrition 23% and 16% celullose so that it becomes a good carrier material for the growth of *Trichoderma harzianum*. The purpose of this study was to determine wheter coconut pulp can be used as a carrier in the *Trichoderma harzianum* pellet formulation and to determine wheter storage time has an effect on conidia density and conidia viability. The Method used is quantitative experimental with RAL with 5 treatments and 5 repetitions (25 experimental units).. Parameters observed were conidia density, conidia viability, and pellet durability, observed for 4 weeks. Coconut dregs can be used as a carrier material which has a significant effect on conidia density, conidia viability and pellet durability. On the total density of conidia *Trichoderma harzianum* the highest of 15×10^9 conidia/ml. The Highest *Trichoderma harzianum* conidial viability was in F3 with an average of 87%. The Highest treatment durability was at F3 with an average of 88%. On storage duration conidial density for 4 weeks had a significant effect but did not significantly affect conidial viability storage time.

Keywords: Coconut Dregs, Trichoderma harzianum, Conidia density, conidia Viability, pellet durability