

ABSTRACT

Grigit mushroom (*Schizophyllum commune*) classified as Basidiomycota can be utilized as traditional medicine and food ingredients. Mushroom cultivation is done by growing on media that suits its needs. Mushroom growing media can be obtained from the by-products of the agricultural industry. This study aims to determine the effect of the type of substrate media on the growth of grigit mushrooms (*Schizophyllum commune*). The research was classified as a quantitative experiment with the Complete Randomized Design (CRD) method. Mushrooms were cultivated on different substrates including sawdust, coconut pulp, rice straw, TKKS, and tea pulp. Data were analyzed by One Way Anova test, followed by Duncan test. The highest average mycelium length with a value of 12.736 cm and the highest mycelium growth rate with a value of 2.68 ± 0.15 is S5 (tea pulp) while the average wet weight of mushrooms with the highest value of 5.652 grams is S2 (coconut pulp). The use of coconut pulp substrate in this study produced abundant fruiting bodies compared to sawdust, rice straw, TKKS and tea pulp substrates so that it is very supportive for commercial cultivation of grigit mushrooms.

Keywords: *Schizophyllum commune*, *Substrate*, *growth*

ABSTRAK

Jamur grigit (*Schizophyllum commune*) tergolong *Basidiomycota* dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai obat tradisional dan bahan makanan. Budidaya jamur dilakukan dengan menumbuhkan pada media yang sesuai dengan kebutuhannya. Media tanam jamur bisa didapatkan dari hasil samping industri pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis media substrat terhadap pertumbuhan jamur grigit (*Schizophyllum commune*). Penelitian tergolong eksperimen kuantitatif dengan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Jamur dibudidayakan pada substrat yang berbeda diantaranya serbuk gergaji, ampas kelapa, jerami padi, TKKS, dan ampas teh. Data dianalisis dengan uji One Way Anova, dilanjutkan uji Duncan. Hasil rata-rata panjang miselium tertinggi dengan nilai 12.736 cm dan laju pertumbuhan miselium tertinggi dengan nilai 2.68 ± 0.15 yaitu S5 (ampas teh) sedangkan rata-rata berat basah jamur dengan nilai tertinggi 5.652 gram yaitu S2 (ampas kelapa). Penggunaan substrat ampas kelapa dalam penelitian ini menghasilkan tubuh buah yang berlimpah dibandingkan substrat serbuk gergaji, jerami padi, TKKS dan ampas teh sehingga sangat mendukung untuk budidaya jamur grigit secara komersial.

Kata kunci: *Schizophyllum commune*, Substrat, Pertumbuhan