



The Effect of Combination Indigenous Microbes Isolated from Waste Market to Improve Quality of Coconut Dreg as Animal Feeding

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Abstract: The purposed of the research was to find the combination of indigenous microbes and fermentation time that can be increase of quality such as crude protein, crude fiber and crude fat of coconut dreg. The design used is Completely Randomized Design (RAL) factorial pattern. The treatment of this research includes two factors namely factor A consists of 4 combinations indigenous microbes (A1: 80% *Rhizopus* sp + 10% *Lactobacillus* sp + 10 *Yeast*; A2: 70% *Rhizopus* sp + 20% *Lactobacillus* sp + 10 *Yeast* sp; A3: 60% *Rhizopus* sp + 30% *Lactobacillus* sp + 10 *Yeast* sp; A4: 50% *Rhizopus* sp + 40% *Lactobacillus* sp + 10 *Yeast* sp) spand B factor consists of six of time fermentation (0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 days) The results of the research showed that the combination of indigenous microbes and fermentation time give significant effect to crude protein, crude fiber and crude fat ($P < 0.05$). The best treatment that produce of highest protein and lowest fiber and fat was A3B6 (60% *Rhizopus* sp + 30% *Lactobacillus* sp + 10 *Yeast* sp and fermentation time for 6 day). The research can be concluded that the best treatment was A3B6 which was 9.41% of crude protein, 9.88 % of crude fiber and 7.28% crude fat of coconut dreg.

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