

THE COMPOSITION OF DIET COMES FROM TOFU PULP AND RICE BRAN TO MASS ADDITION AND COCOONS PRODUCTION OF EARTHWORMS (*Lumbricus rubellus*)

by Suhandoyo, Tri Harjana, Ciptono, Nurwati Setyaningsih, Yustichia Endrasti,

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of differences in protein feed for earthworms prepared with tofu pulp and rice bran on the growth and production of earthworm cocoons (*Lumbricus rubellus*).

This experimental research was conducted with a one-factor completely randomized design. The treatment was in the form of variations in the protein content of the feed made from rice bran and tofu pulp. A total of 5 variations of protein content will be tested, namely 4%, 7.5%, 11%, 14.5% and 18%. All treatments will be repeated 5 times. The media used were 1250 grams of palm onggok and 12 grams of *Lumbricus rubellus* worms for each treatment for 2 months of maintenance. Implementation includes 1) media preparation, 2) planting worm seeds, 3) making feed, 4) maintenance. The dependent variable to be measured was the increase in worm biomass and cocoon production. The data analysis design was a one-way analysis of variance followed by a mean difference test. All analysis using the help of the SPSS program.

The results showed that the differences in protein content (crude protein) of feed made from tofu dregs and bran which were tested had no effect on the increase in earthworm biomass, but had a significant effect on cocoon production.

Kata Kunci: *growth, protein, tofu pulp and rice bran*