

ABSTRACT

Silk worms are one of the favored live feed because it has nutrients that are good for the growth of fish larvae. Media live silk worms composed of silt and organic matter. This study aims to determine the effect of culture medium by fermentation of chicken manure to the biomass and silk worm population. This study was conducted in April-May in the Garden located at the Faculty of Science and Technology of the State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Jati Bandung. The worms used is silk worms measuring 1.4 to 2.3 cm. The number of worms are stocked 10 grams to 0.091 m² area and the water discharge of 0.35 l / min. The method used was experimental method uses completely randomized design (CRD), consisting of 5 treatments and 5 replications. P0 treatment (without fertilization), P1 (Fermented chicken manure 75g / container / 20 days), P2 (150g / container / 20 days), P3 (225g / container / 20 days) and P4 (300g / container / 20 days). The results showed that the addition of fermented chicken manure fertilizer significant effect ($p < 0.05$) against the population and biomass *T. tubifex* worms. Population and highest biomass contained in P2 treatment 4013ind / m² with a biomass that is 17.32 grams / container achieved on day 20 Based on the results, it can be concluded that the fermentation of chicken manure can increase the population and biomass of worms *Tubifex tubifex*.

keywords: biomass, chicken manure, fermentation, population,