EFFECTS OF THE DIFFERENT SUBSTRATES ON THE YIELD OF PLEUROTUS FLORIDA

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This study was conducted to evaluate the effects of the different biodegradable wastes as substrates on the yield of Pleurotus florida. Specifically, it determined the effect of different leaves like mango, rice hay, acacia, and papaya as substrate in the production of P. florida. This was done using sawdust, papaya leaves, mango leaves, rice hay, and acacia leaves as treatments.

Results showed that sawdust as substrate gave the highest mean yield at 219 grams followed by rice hay at 201.5. Grams. Papaya, acacia and mango leaves had 135.7grams, 98.7grams and 97.2 grams, respectively.

Based from the results, it can be concluded that sawdust is the most effective substrate in the production of Pleurotus Florida. However, it did not significantly differ from rice hay. Therefore, rice hay can be used as alternative substrate for sawdust in the production of Pleurotus Florida.