ABSTRACT

TOTAL FUNGAL COUNTS (AKK) ON LINGZHI MUSHROOM SIMPLICIA (Ganoderma Lucidum)

Asti Anwar Setiawati

Ganoderma lucidum contains triterpenoids which function as recovery of the body's working system, lowering blood sugar and stabilizing hormone. Lingzhi mushrooms can be dried and made into powder and then marketed as a herbal infusion. The aim of this research was to determine the value of yeast mold numbers on the lingzhi mushroom simplicia. This research uses the AKK method. The stages of the AKK method are 25 grams of lingzhi mushroom simplicia powder dissolved in 225 ml of 0.9% NaCl (dilution 10⁻¹). The solution was diluted until of 10⁻⁵. In the dilution 10⁻¹-10⁻⁵, 1 ml was taken and put into a petri dish. PDA mixed with chloramphenicol was put into a 20 ml petri dish and then homogenized. Cultures were incubated for 5 days at 25°C. The results of the research showed that the yeast mold number was 3.96 X 10⁵ colony/gram. These results do not fulfill the BPOM microbial contamination limit requirements used as herbal infusion. On macroscopic observation, three colonies were white, two colonies were brown, four colonies were green and one colony was black. On microscopic observation, most of the colony had septate hyphae and round and oval spores. Six colonies observed were suspected to be of the Aspergillus genus. One colonies observed were suspected to be of the *Penicillium* genus while the genus of the other three colonies was unknown and required further research.

Keywords : Ganoderma lucidum, AKK, PDA, NaCl 0,9%, macroscopic dan microscopic.