CULTIVATION OF PLEUROTUS ON AGRICULTURAL SUBSTRATES IN CUBA

R. C. BERMÚDEZ, N. GARCÍA, P. GROSS AND M. SERRANO

Centre of Studies for Industrial Biotechnology (CEBI), Faculty of Natural and Mathematical Sciences, University of Oriente, Patricio Lumumba s/n, CP 90500, Santiago de Cuba, Cuba.
E-mail: nora@cebi.uo.edu.cu

Accepted for publication November 1, 2000

ABSTRACT

Pleurotus ostreatus f. sp. florida (P-184) was cultivated on several agricultural substrates, such as coffee pulp, cocoa shells, and coconut shells. These substrates were processed by solar drying, stored, pasteurized, and used for mushroom cultivation. The highest biological efficiencies were recorded on coffee pulp from Coffea arabica (168.5-179.4%), followed by coconut shells (90.0%), and cocoa shells (84.5%; particle size: > 4 mm).

Key words: Pleurotus ostreatus f. sp. florida, edible mushrooms, agricultural by-products, coffee pulp, cocoa shell, coconut shell, Cuba.