



NUTRITIONAL UPGRADE OF BIOLOGICAL PRETREATED GROUNDNUT HUSK USING *ASPERGILLUS NIGER* AND *TRICHODERMA VIRIDE*

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ABSTRACT

One of the main problem in treatment of organic solid waste is its non-readily biodegradability due to the complexity of organic material especially lignocellulose. This study reports nutritional upgrade of biologically pretreated Groundnut Husk (GH) using *Aspergillus niger* and *Trichoderma viride*. Proximate content was assayed as described by AOAC. The results showed that the protein content increased to 63% in GH *T. viride* and 0.07% decrease in carbohydrate. There was no significant difference in the ash content for both treatments, while the anti-nutritional (saponin, alkaloid, oxalate, phytate and tannin) contents were relatively affected. Some minerals (manganese and phosphorous) decreased after fermentation. Glycine, 6.71mg/100g protein, was higher in GH *A. niger* than that of GH *T. viride* (4.53). Decrease in all amino acid contents maybe as a result of utilization by these organisms except aspartate which was high in the GH sample than the standard. This study indicates that *T. viride* is a potentially viable microorganism for nutritional upgrade in GH.

Keywords: *Aspergillus niger*, groundnut husk, nutrition, *Trichoderma viride*

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