

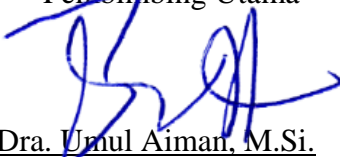
**PENGARUH KONSENTRASI EKSTRAK KENTANG PADA
MEDIA *MURASHIGE AND SKOOG* TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN ANGGREK BULAN**

INTISARI

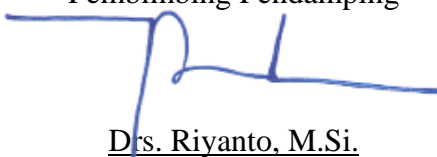
Perbanyakkan anggrek hanya dapat dilakukan dengan cara kultur jaringan. Hal ini dikarenakan biji anggrek berukuran sangat kecil hanya berbentuk bubuk atau tepung serta tidak memiliki cadangan makanan. Teknik kultur jaringan dicirikan oleh kondisi kultur yang aseptik, penggunaan media kultur buatan dengan kandungan nutrisi lengkap, sumber energi, zat pengatur tumbuh, serta kondisi ruang kultur yang suhu dan pencahayaannya terkontrol. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan ekstrak kentang terhadap pertumbuhan anggrek bulan dan berapa konsentrasi terbaiknya. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) non faktorial yang terdiri atas 5 perlakuan. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 10 kali dengan sampel planlet sebanyak dua tanaman tiap botol kultur, sehingga total populasi sebanyak 100 anggrek bulan. Perlakuan yang diteliti adalah: P1 = media kultur tanpa ekstrak kentang, P2 = 50 g/l ekstrak kentang, P3 = 100 g/l ekstrak kentang, P4 = 150 g/l ekstrak kentang dan P5 = 200 g/l ekstrak kentang. Tahapan kegiatan antara lain sterilisasi ruang kultur dan alat, pembuatan ekstrak kentang, pembuatan media tanam sesuai konsentrasi, penyiapan planlet *Phalaenopsis*, penanaman planlet, pemeliharaan dan pengamatan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji varian, jika terdapat pengaruh perlakuan maka dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian ekstrak kentang dalam konsentrasi yang berbeda pada media *Murashige and Skoog* tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan anggrek bulan.

Kata kunci: *Murashige and Skoog*, ekstrak kentang, media, anggrek bulan

Pembimbing Utama


Dra. Umul Aiman, M.Si.
NIDN. 0012036502

Pembimbing Pendamping


Drs. Riyanto, M.Si.
NIDN. 0527086101

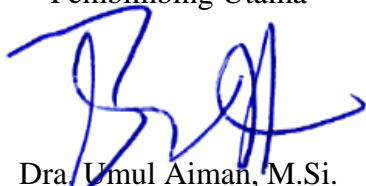
**THE EFFECT OF POTATO EKSTRACT CONCENTRATION IN
MURASHIGE AND SKOOG MEDIA ON GROWTH OF PHALAEOPSIS**

ABSTRACT

Orchid propagation can only be done by tissue culture. This is because orchid seeds are very small in the form of powder or flour and do not have food reserves. The tissue culture technique is characterized by aseptic culture conditions, the use of artificial culture media with complete nutritional content, energy sources, growth regulators, and the conditions of the culture room with controlled temperature and lighting. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of adding potato extract on the growth of moon orchids and what the best concentration was. This study used a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 5 treatments. Each treatment was repeated 10 times with plantlet samples of two plants per culture bottle, so that the total population was 100 orchids of the month. The treatments studied were: P1 = culture medium without potato extract, P2 = 50 g/l potato extract, P3 = 100 g/l potato extract, P4 = 150 g/l potato extract and P5 = 200 g/l potato extract. The activity stages include sterilization of the culture room and equipment, manufacture of potato extract, manufacture of planting media according to concentration, preparation of Phalaenopsis plantlets, plantlet planting, maintenance and observation. Data analysis was carried out by testing variance, if there was an effect of treatment, it was continued with the DMRT test at 5% level. The results showed that the administration of potato extract in different concentrations on Murashige and Skoog media did not significantly affect the growth of moon orchids.

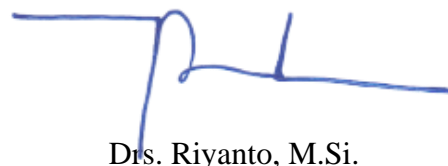
Keywords: Murashige and Skoog, potato extract, medium, anggrek bulan

Pembimbing Utama



Dra. Umul Aiman, M.Si.
NIDN. 0012036502

Pembimbing Pendamping



Drs. Riyanto, M.Si.
NIDN. 0527086101

