

**PENGARUH CARA APLIKASI ROOTONE F TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN
SETEK ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)**

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INTISARI

Rosemary merupakan salah satu tanaman yang termasuk kedalam tanaman aromatik, karena menghasilkan bau wangi-wangian dan dapat menghasilkan minyak atsiri yang memiliki nilai ekonomi yang tinggi. Perbanyakan rosemary dapat dilakukan secara generatif maupun vegetatif. Tingkat keberhasilan perbanyakan rosemary secara vegetatif lebih tinggi daripada perbanyakan rosemary secara generatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui aplikasi rootone f yang tepat untuk pertumbuhan setek rosemary. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret hingga April 2021 di Kampus 1 Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, Dusun Karanglo, Kelurahan Argomulyo, Kec. Sedayu, Kab. Bantul pada ketinggian 110 meter di atas permukaan laut. Suhu maksimum Kecamatan Sedayu tercatat 32,5°C dengan suhu minimum sebesar 24,5°C. Penelitian ini merupakan percobaan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan enam perlakuan yaitu kontrol, aplikasi cara oles, cara perendaman dengan lama perendaman 1 jam, 2 jam, 3 jam, dan 4 jam.. Setiap perlakuan ditanami lima tanaman dan diulang sebanyak tiga kali, sehingga total keseluruhan populasi adalah 90 tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan cara aplikasi rootone f berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan setek Rosemary. Aplikasi rootone f cara oles merupakan perlakuan terbaik yang memberikan persentase hidup setek 86,66 % dan pertumbuhan setek paling tinggi.

Kata Kunci : *rosemary, setek, zat pengatur tumbuh, rootone f*

THE EFFECT OF ROOTONE F APPLICATION METHOD ON THE GROWTH OF ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) CUTTINGS

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ABSTRACT

Rosemary is one of the plants that is included in the aromatic plant, because it produces a fragrant smell and can produce essential oils that have high economic value. Propagation of rosemary can be done generatively or vegetatively. The success rate of vegetative propagation of rosemary is higher than that of generative propagation of rosemary. This study aims to determine the appropriate application of rootone f for the growth of rosemary cuttings. This research was conducted from March to April 2021 at Campus 1 of Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta, Karanglo Hamlet, Argomulyo Village, Kec. Sedayu, Kab. Bantul at an altitude of 110 meters above sea level. The maximum temperature in Sedayu District was recorded at 32.5°C with a minimum temperature of 24.5°C. This study is a single factor experiment arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with six treatments, namely control, application by basting, soaking method with immersion time of 1 hour, 2 hours, 3 hours, and 4 hours. Each treatment was planted with five plants and repeated three times, so that the total population is 90 plants. The results showed that the type of rootone f application affected the growth of Rosemary cuttings. Rootone f application by basting was the best treatment which gave the percentage of cuttings life of 86.66%, and the highest cuttings growth

Keywords: *rosemary, cuttings, growth regulators, rootone f*