

**PENGARUH MACAM MEDIA DAN PERBEDAAN TEMPAT TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL SETEK KENTANG VARIETAS
GRANOLA ASAL IN VITRO**

Reynaldi
15011076

INTISARI

Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L) merupakan tanaman umbi-umbian berumur pendek yang banyak dibudidayakan di dataran tinggi di atas 800 meter di atas permukaan laut (m dpl). Pengadaan benih berkualitas dan kontinyu menjadi salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan produksi kentang. Penggunaan macam media tanam dan perbedaan tempat yang sesuai diharapkan dapat memberi pengaruh baik dalam produksi benih kentang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan interaksi macam media tanam dengan perbedaan tempat terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil stek kentang. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kebun Benih Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura (KB TPH) di Kecamatan Kledung, Kabupaten Temanggung. Rancangan penelitian ini adalah rancangan petak terbagi, petak utama yaitu macam media tanam yaitu tanah, pupuk kandang ayam, *cocopeat* dan pupuk kandang kambing. Anak petaknya adalah perbedaan tempat yaitu di dalam dan diluar *screen house permanent*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara macam media dan perbedaan tempat. Media tanam tanah + *cocopeat* dan *cocopeat* + pupuk kandang kambing menunjukkan hasil tertinggi. Perlakuan di luar *screen house permanent* memberikan hasil tertinggi dibandingkan di dalam *screen house permanent*

Kata kunci: Stek kentang, macam media tanam, perbedaan tempat.

**THE EFFECT OF MEDIA TYPES AND DIFFERENT PLACES ON
GROWTH AND YIELD OF POTATO CUTTING OF GRANOLA VARIETY
IN VITRO ORIGIN**

Reynaldi
15011076

ABSTRACT

Potato is a tuber short-lived crop commonly cultivated on highlands situated over 800 m above sea level. An optimum potato seed cultivation method which yields quality and sustainable propagule is among efforts to boost potato seed production. The use of appropriate medium and planting location therefore is expected to meet the need. The aims of the study were to determine effect of varied planting media and cultivation locations as well as their interaction on either growth or yield of in-vitro sourced potato cropping for seed purpose. The research was conducted in The Crop and Horticulture Seed Garden of Kledung, Temanggung. The experiment was a two-factor trial set in a split-plot design. The first treatment was media variation comprised of soil, chicken manure, sheep manure, and cocopeat, whereas the second one was planting area divided into inside permanent screen house and outside. The findings unveil that there is no interaction in between. Meanwhile, the combination of cocopeat with soil as well as cocopeat with sheep manure significantly outperform potato seed yield of the rest. Furthermore, outdoor potato cultivation for agronomic goal also generates considerable higher yield compared to the other

Keywords: In-vitro sourced potato cuttings, planting media, cultivating location