

PENGARUH PEMASTEURAN TANAH TUNGGAL ATAU DIGABUNG AGENSIA HAYATI TERHADAP PENYAKIT BUSUK HATI DI PEMBIBITAN PISANG

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Author Order	2 of 4
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Abstract	<p>Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh pemasteuran medium digabung dengan agensia hayatidan agensia hayati yang paling efektif terhadap penyakit busuk hati. Penelitian dilakukan di PT NusantaraTropical fruit, Lampung Timur dengan rancangan Petak Terbagi dan diulang tiga kali. Petak utama adalahmedium dipasteur atau tidak. Anak-petak adalah control dengan air steril, Trichoderma harzianum isolat jahedan pisang, Pseudomonas fluorescens P60, dan Fusarium equiseti diisolasi dari akar pisang. Peubah yangdiamati adalah masa inkubasi, intensitas penyakit, populasi konidium Fusarium akhir, akar berpotensi terinfeksi,tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah akar primer dan sekunder, panjang akar, dan berat akar. Hasil penelitianmenunjukkan bahwa perlakuan gabungan memberikan hasil positif khususnya menurunkan intensitas penyakitsampai 43,57%. Agensia hayati T. harzianum isolat pisang dan P. fluoescens P60 yang digabung denganpemasteuran medium dapat menekan intensitas penyakit masing-masing sebesar 63,08 dan 59,75%. Agensiahayati yang paling efektif adalah T. harzianum isolat pisang karena menekan kepadatan Fusarium, meningkatkatinggi tanaman, dan meningkatkan berat akar masing-masing sebesar 41,12, 39,00, dan 98,86%.Kata kunci: busuk hati, bibit pisang, pemasteuran, agensia hayati</p> <p>ABSTRACTThe objectives of this research were to know the effect of pasteurized media combined with biologicalagents and the most effective biological agent on heart rot disease. The research was carried out at PT NusantaraTropical Fruit, East Lampung designed by Split Plot Design and repeated three times. The main plot waspasteurized and unpasteurized media. The subplot was control with sterile water or fungicide, Trichodermaharzianum isolated from ginger or banana, Pseudomonas fluorescens P60, and Fusarium equiseti isolated frombanana root. Variables observed were incubation period, disease intensity, late Fusarium conidial population,potentially infected root, crop height, leave numbers, primary or secondary root numbers, root length, and rootweight. Result of the research indicated that the combination treatments gave positively result specially to reducedisease intensity of 43.57%. Biological agents of T. harzianum banana isolate and P. fluorescens P60 combinedwith the pasteurisation could suppress disease intensity of 63.08 and 59.57%, respectively. The most effectivebiocontrol agent was T. harzianum banana isolate because of suppressing Fusarium density, increasing plantheight, and increasing root weight as 41.12, 39.00, and 98.86%, respectively.Key words: heart rot, banana seedlings, pasteurization, biological agents</p>
Publisher Name	Jenderal Soedirman University
Publish Date	2008-10-01
Publish Year	2008
Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.agrin.2008.12.2.91
Citation	
Source	Agrin
Source Issue	Vol 12, No 2 (2008): Agrin
Source Page	
Url	https://jurnalagrin.net/index.php/agrin/article/view/91/76
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