

AKLIMATISASI ANGGREK BULAN (*Phalaenopsis* sp.) PADA BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI PUPUK DAUN DAN MACAM MEDIA TANAM

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ABSTRAK

Anggrek bulan (*Phalaenopsis* sp.) adalah salah satu tanaman anggrek yang banyak diminati oleh berbagai kalangan karena keindahan bentuk dan warna bunganya. Pembudidayaan tanaman anggrek secara vegetatif sulit dilakukan karena biji anggrek bulan tidak memiliki *endosperm* (cadangan makanan) sehingga dibudidayakan dengan cara kultur jaringan. Aklimatisasi adalah suatu upaya mengkondisikan planlet atau tunas mikro hasil perbanyakan melalui kultur jaringan dalam kondisi heterotrof ke lingkungan yang autotrof. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya interaksi antara konsentrasi pupuk daun dan macam media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan aklimatisasi anggrek bulan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Juni 2019 di Kebun Anggrek Widarakandang, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta. Penelitian merupakan percobaan lapangan menggunakan Rancangan Petak Terbagi (*Split Plot Design*). Petak utama (*main plot*) adalah konsentrasi pupuk daun yaitu: P1 = 1 ml/L; P2 = 2 ml/L; P3 = 3 ml/L. Anak petak (*sub plot*) adalah macam media tanam yaitu: M1 = Pakis; M2 = Moss; M3 = *Cocopeat*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat interaksi kombinasi perlakuan pupuk daun 3 ml/L dan media tanam *cocopeat* pada panjang akar dan bobot segar tanaman. Konsentrasi pupuk daun 3 ml/L memberikan pengaruh yang baik pada tinggi tanaman dan bobot kering tanaman. Media tanam *cocopeat* memberikan hasil yang baik pada jumlah daun dan bobot kering tanaman.

Kata kunci : Anggrek bulan, aklimatisasi, pupuk daun, macam media.

IN THE ACCLIMATIZATION OF MOON ORCHID (*Phalaenopsis* sp.) IN VARIOUS CONCENTRATION OF LEAF FERTILIZER AND PLANT MEDIA

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ABSTRACT

Moon orchid (*Phalaenopsis* sp.) is one of the orchid plants which becomes the favorite flower of many people. They are very interested in moon orchid flower because of beauty of the shape and color of the flowers. The cultivation of moon orchid plants in vegetative way is difficult because the seeds of moon orchid do not have food reserves (*endosperm*), so that it is cultivated by tissue culture. The acclimatization is an effort to condition plantlets or micro buds which are produced by propagation through the tissue culture under heterotrophic conditions to an autotrophic environment. The study aims to determine the interaction between the concentration of leaf fertilizer and plant media the growth of moon orchid acclimatization. The study was conducted from April to June 2019 at the Widarakandang Orchid Garden, Umbulharjo, Yogyakarta. This study is a field experiment using Split Plot Design. The main plot the concentration of leaf fertilizer, namely: P1 = 1 ml / L; P2 = 2 ml / L; P3 = 3 ml / L. Sub-plot is plant media, namely: M1 = Ferns; M2 = Moss; M3 = *Cocopeat*. The results show that there are interactions of the combination treatment of 3 ml / L leaf fertilizer and *cocopeat* growing media on root length and plant fresh weight. The concentration of leaf fertilizer 3 ml / L gives good influence on plant height and plant dry weight. *Cocopeat* growing media gives good results on the number of leaves and dry weight of plants.

Keywords: Moon orchid, acclimatization, leaf fertilizer and plant media.