POST ACCLIMATIZATION OF BANANA MAS (Musa acuminata Colla.) TISSUE CULTURE RESULTS WITH VARIOUS OF CONCENTRATION FOLIAR FERTILIZER AND PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITION

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ABSTRACT

Efforts to increase the productivity of mas bananas is the tissue culture technique because it can provide banana seeds in large quantities, in a short time, disease free and uniform. Post-acclimatization is the main factor in producing good seeds in the tissue culture process This research aims to examine the interaction between foliar fertilizer concentration and planting media, to find out the appropriate foliar fertilizer concentration and type of planting media. The research method uses field experiments arranged in a Split Plot Design. The main plot is the foliar fertilizer concentration, namely 5 ml/L, 10 ml/L, and 15 ml/L. Sub-plots are planting media, namely sand: husk charcoal: compost (1:1:1), sand: husk charcoal: vermicompost (1:1:1), and sand: husk charcoal: chicken manure (1:1:1). The results were analyzed using ANOVA followed by the method of DMRT (Duncan Multiple Range Test) at the level of the Test 5%. The research results showed that there was no interaction with all observation parameters. A foliar fertilizer concentration of 5 ml/L showed the best results for the leaf number parameter at 2 WAP. All planting media compositions gave the same good results in all parameters

Keywords: Acclimatization, Pisang Mas, Foliar Fertilizer, Planting Media