

## **ACCLIMATIZATION OF POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) ON VARIOUS THIAMIN CONCENTRATIONS AND TYPES PLANTING MEDIA**

By: Agustina Diva Saniya  
Supervised by: Rina Srilestari

### **ABSTRACT**

Potato is one of the horticultural commodities that has high economic value. Tissue culture propagation is an effort to obtain quality seeds. The success of tissue culture is influenced by the acclimatization stage. The aim of the research was to examine the interaction between thiamin concentration and planting media, to obtain the right concentration thiamin and planting media to increase the growth of acclimatization potato. The research method used a Split Plot Design. Main plot is a thiamin concentration of 1 ml/L, 2 ml/L, and 3 ml/L. Subplots is a types of planting media, namely cocopeat, rice husk charcoal, and chopped fern. Data were analyzed using ANOVA at 5% level and followed by DMRT at 5% level. The results showed that was no interaction between thiamin concentration and types of planting media. Thiamin concentration of 2 ml/L is a concentration that can increase the height of seedling at 4 WAP and 8 WAP. Rice husk charcoal is a planting media that can increase seedling height of 4 WAP, number of leaves of 8 WAP, and number of shoots. Rice husk charcoal and cocopeat are planting media that can increase seedling height of 8 WAP, number of roots, and root length.

**Keywords:** Acclimatization, potato, thiamin, planting media