

RISKA RISMAWATI. 15.03.111.00048. Pengaruh Panjang Stek Batang Buah Naga Super Red (*Hylocereus costaricensis*) dan Konsentrasi Indole Butyric Acid (IBA) terhadap Pertumbuhan Akar dan Tunas. Dibimbing oleh **Ir. Amin Zuchri, MP.** dan **Ir. Rebin**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh panjang stek batang dan konsentrasi IBA terhadap pertumbuhan akar dan tunas stek buah naga super red. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kebun Percobaan Cukurgondang, Grati, Pasuruan pada bulan November 2018-Januari 2019. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan yakni Rancangan Acak Lengkap Faktorial dengan faktor A yakni panjang stek (7,5 cm, 10 cm dan 12,5 cm) dan faktor B yakni konsentrasi IBA (75 ppm, 100 ppm, 125 ppm dan 150 ppm). Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa perlakuan panjang stek berpengaruh nyata pada parameter hari pecah tunas, panjang tunas, jumlah tunas, panjang akar, jumlah akar dan bobot kering akar. Perlakuan konsentrasi IBA memberikan pengaruh nyata pada parameter panjang akar, jumlah akar dan bobot kering akar. Terdapat interaksi antara panjang stek dan konsentrasi IBA. Berdasarkan pada parameter hari muncul tunas, hari pecah tunas, panjang tunas, panjang akar, jumlah akar, bobot kering akar, perlakuan panjang stek 12,5 cm dan konsentrasi IBA 150 ppm merupakan perlakuan terbaik..

Kata kunci: *Hylocereus costaricensis*, zat pengatur tumbuh, perkembangbiakan.

RISKA RISMAWATI. 15.03.111.00048. Effect of the Length of Super Red Dragon Fruit (*Hylocereus costaricensis*) Stem Cuttings and the Concentration of Indole Butyric Acid (IBA) on the Growth of Roots and Shoots. Supervised by **Ir. Amin Zuchri, MP.** and **Ir. Rebin**

ABSTRACT

This research was aim to study the effect of length of stem cuttings and IBA concentration on roots and shoots growth of super red dragon fruit cutting. This research was conducted at Cukurgondang Experimental Garden, Grati, Pasuruan from November 2018-January 2019. Factorial Completely Randomized Design was used in this experiment using two factor namely A for cuttings length (7.5 cm, 10 cm and 12.5 cm) and B for IBA concentrations (75 ppm, 100 ppm, 125 ppm and 150 ppm). The results showed that the length of cuttings was a significantly difference on shoot bursting days, shoot length, number of shoots, root length, number of roots and root dry weight. The IBA concentration treatment was a significantly difference in the parameters of root length, number of roots and root dry weight. There were interaction between the length of cuttings and the concentration of IBA. Based on the parameters of shoot emerging days, shoot bursting days, shoot length, root length, number of roots and root dry weight, the 12.5 length of stem cutting and 150 ppm IBA was the best treatment.

Key words: *Hylocereus costaricensis*, growth hormone, propagation.