

ABSTRAK

Puring atau dikenal dengan croton adalah salah satu jenis tanaman hias yang memiliki keindahan corak warna daun. Selain itu puring mempunyai manfaat kesehatan, dapat mengurangi polutan serta menarik untuk diteliti maupun dikoleksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan, untuk mengetahui implikasi beberapa ZPT alami dan bentuk pemotongan bahan stek terhadap regenerasi bibit puring. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember Kecamatan Sumbersari, Kabupaten Jember. Pelaksanaan penelitian dimulai pada bulan Juni sampai Agustus 2021 dengan ketinggian 89 mdpl. Rancangan yang digunakan RAK faktorial dengan 2 faktor dan 3 kali ulangan meliputi : faktor pertama ZPT alami (Z) yaitu Z0 (tanpa ZPT), Z1 (air kelapa), Z2 (bawang merah), Z3 (rebung bambu), dan Z4 (daun kelor) sedangkan faktor kedua bentuk pemotongan bahan stek (P) terdiri dari P1 (horizontal), P2 (menyisip), P3 (meruncing). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan Z berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap variabel panjang tunas (6 dan 8 mst), jumlah tunas 8 mst, panjang akar, jumlah akar, dan berpengaruh nyata terhadap panjang tunas 4 mst serta jumlah tunas 6 mst. Perlakuan P berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel panjang tunas (6 dan 8 mst), jumlah tunas (6 dan 8 mst), panjang akar dan jumlah akar. Interaksi Z×P berpengaruh nyata pada panjang tunas 8 mst. Secara keseluruhan perlakuan ZPT bawang merah dan bentuk pemotongan meruncing menunjukkan yang terbaik.

Kata Kunci : Puring, ZPT Alami, Bentuk Pemotongan

ABSTACT

Puring or known as croton is one type of floriculture that has a beautiful leaf color pattern. Besides the healthy benefits and can decrease pollutants and is interested to research and collection. This study aims to determine the implications of several natural PGRs and forms of cutting cutting materials on the regeneration of puring seedlings. This research was conducted in the experimental garden of the University of Muhammadiyah Jember, Sumbersari District, Jember Regency. The research was done from June to August 2021 with an altitude of 89 meter above the sea level. The design used was factorial RAK with 2 factors and 3 replications including: the first factor was natural PGR (Z), namely Z0 (without PGR), Z1 (coconut water), Z2 (shallots), Z3 (bamboo shoots), and Z4 (moringa leaves) while the second factor is the form of cutting material (P) consisting of P1 (horizontal), P2 (inserted), P3 (tapered). The study results showed that treatment Z had a most significantly influenced on shoot length of (6 and 8 weeks), number of 8 weeks shoots, root length, number of roots, and significantly influenced 4 weeks shoot length and the number od 6 weeks shoots. The P treatment was significantly influenced shoot length (6 and 8 weeks), the number of shoots (6 and 8 weeks), root length and number of roots. Z×P interaction had a significantly influenced on shoot length of 8 mst. Overall, the PGR treatment of shallots and tapered cuttings showed the best treatment.

Keyword : Puring, Natural PGR, Cutting Shape