Aplikasi PGPR (*Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria*) dan Jumlah Ruas Terhadap Mutu Benih Krisan Pada Perbanyakan Stek Pucuk

Application of PGPR (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria) and Number of Segments on the Quality of Chrysanthemum Seeds in Shoot Cutting Propagation

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ABSTRACT

The research aimed to determine the optimal application of PGPR dosage and the appropriate number of stem segments for the quality of Nismara chrysanthemum seeds through shooting cutting propagation. The study was conducted in the Green House of Temen Tani Bandungan Nursery in April-May 2024. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 2 factors was used. The first factor consisted of PGPR doses: 0 ml/L (D1), 5 ml/L (D2), 10 ml/L (D3), and 15 ml/L (D4). The second factor involved the number of cutting segments: 2 segments (R1), 3 segments (R2), and 4 segments (R3). Each treatment combination was replicated 3 times. Data analysis used ANOVA at 5% and 1% significance levels, followed by DMRT at a 5% significance level. The results showed that PGPR application at doses of 5 ml/L and 10 ml/L yielded the best survival rate (100%) for chrysanthemum cuttings. Two stem segments resulted in a survival rate of 96.30%. The interaction between PGPR application and the number of stem segments affected shoot and leaf counts. However, there was no interaction observed for survival rate, plant height, root quantity, root length, leaf area, and seedling wet weight in terms of Nismara chrysanthemum quality through shooting cuttingsKeywords: *chrysanthemum flower, PGPR, Number of Segments, Shoot cuttings*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui aplikasi dosis PGPR yang paling baik, dan jumlah ruas yang tepat terhadap mutu benih krisan varietas Nismara dengan perbanyakan stek pucuk. Pelaksanaan penelitian ini dilakukan di *Green House* Pembibitan Temen Tani Bandungan pada bulan April-Mei 2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) 2 faktor. Faktor pertama dosis PGPR terdiri dari: 0 ml/L (D1). 5 ml/L(D2), 10 ml/L (D3), dan 15 ml/L(D4). Faktor kedua jumlah ruas bahan stek terdiri dari: 2 ruas (R1), 3 ruas (R2), dan 4 ruas (R3). Setiap kombinasi perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Analisis data yang