

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai macam aplikasi inokulum mikoriza *indigenous* Gunungkidul terhadap singkong varietas rebek. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara eksperimental di lahan tanah Mediteran, yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) menggunakan rancangan perlakuan faktor tunggal dengan penambahan inokulum Mikoriza yang *indigenous* Gunungkidul dalam bentuk inokulum *crude*, yang terdiri dari 4 macam metode aplikasi yaitu: A. *Coating*, B. *Ring Placement*, C. Rhizosfer. Dan D. Kontrol. Parameter pengamatan meliputi presentase infeksi mikoriza pada akar tanaman singkong, jumlah spora, panjang akar, berat segar akar, berat kering akar, proliferasi akar, tinggi tanaman, berat segar tajuk, berat kering tajuk, jumlah daun, luas daun, jumlah ubi per tanaman, panjang ubi, diameter ubi, berat ubi per tanaman, dan hasil ubi. Pemberian mikoriza dengan metode aplikasi *coating* memberikan pengaruh terbaik pada parameter infeksi akar (83,33 %), jumlah spora (90,67 spora/100 gram tanah), diameter ubi (29,16 mm), berat ubi per tanaman (0,53 kg), dan hasil ubi (5,30 Ton/Ha).

Kata Kunci: Mikoriza, metode aplikasi, tanah mediteran.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of various applications of Gunungkidul indigenous mycorrhizal inoculum on cassava rebek varieties. This research was carried out experimentally in the Mediterranean lands, which were arranged in a Complete Randomized Block Design (RCBD) using a single factor treatment design with the addition of an indigenous Mycorrhizal inoculum in the form of crude inoculums in the form of crude inoculum, which consists of 4 kinds of application methods, namely: A. Coating, B. Ring Placement, C. Rhizosfer. And D. Control. Observation parameters included the percentage of mycorrhizal infection in cassava roots, number of spores, root length, root fresh weight, root dry weight, root proliferation, plant height, crown fresh weight, crown dry weight, number of leaves, leaf area, number of tubers per plant, cassava length, cassava diameter, cassava weight, and cassava yield. The application of mycorrhizae by coating application method gives the best effect on the parameters of root infection (83.33%), the number of spores (90.67 spores / 100 grams of soil), cassava diameter (29,16 mm), cassava weight (0,53 kg) and the yield of cassava (5.30 Tons / Ha).

Keywords: Mycorrhizae, application method, Mediterranean soil.