

INTISARI

Tanaman anggrek hitam merupakan tanaman yang unik dan banyak digemari masyarakat. Eksloitasi secara besar-besaran dan pembangunan dalam wilayah habitat anggrek hitam menyebabkan kepunahan spesies ini. Melestarikan keanekaragaman hayati melalui kultur *In vitro* dapat mengantisipasi kepunahan tanaman tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji efektivitas pengaruh penggunaan media pumpkin dan konsentrasi yang paling tepat terhadap pertumbuhan anggrek hitam secara *In vitro*. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April 2019 hingga Juni 2019 di Laboratorium Kultur *In vitro*, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode percobaan laboratorium faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dan terdiri 6 perlakuan dan masing-masing memiliki 3 ulangan. Setiap ulangan terdiri atas 3 sampel sehingga terdapat 54 unit. Perlakuan yang dicobakan yaitu multiplikasi anggrek hitam pada media pupuk daun yang ditambahkan air kelapa dan pumpkin dengan berbagai konsentrasi yaitu diantaranya daging pumpkin 5 g/l, 10 g/l, 15 g/l dan 20 g/l. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan pumpkin pada media pupuk daun dan air kelapa dapat menggantikan media MS pada subkultur anggrek hitam. Penambahan pumpkin 15 g/l dalam media pupuk daun memberikan persentase eksplan hidup terbaik dan saat munculnya akar.

Kata kunci : Perbanyak mikro, *Coelogynne pandurata Lindl.*, pumpkin, kultur jaringan.

ABSTRACT

Black Orchide is a unic plants and most people delight in that. Exploitation on big scale and development in black orchide habitat cause the extinction of this spesies. Preserving biodiversity by kultur In vitro could anticipating extincion of black orchide. The aim of this study was to examine the effetivity of used pumpkin medium and the right concentration on Coelogyne pandurata Lindl. growth by In vitro culture. The study was conducted in April 2019 to June 2019 in the In vitro Culture Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The study was conducted with a single factor laboratorium experimental method with 6 treatments and each had 3 replication. Each replikation consist of 3 samples so that there are 54 units arranged according to a Completely Random Design (CRD). The treatments that were tried were multiplication of Coelogyne pandurata Lindl. on leaf fertilizer medium which added coconut water with addition of pumpkin in various concentration such as 5 g/l, 10 g/l, 15 g/l dan 20 g/l. The result showed that the addition pumpkin on the leafe fertilizer medium and coconut water can substitute MS medium in black orchide subculture and addition pumpkin with the concentration 15 g/l gives the percentage of live explants and growth the root.

Key word : Micropropagation, Coelogyne pandurata Lindl., pumpkin, In vitro culture.