

## ABSTRAK

**Rohmayana Sihombing, NIM 4173220019 (2017). Pengaruh konsentrasi dan waktu pemberian 6-Benzyladenine terhadap pembungaan Anggrek *Dendrobium Caesar green***

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsentrasi dan waktu pemberian 6-Benzyladenine yang efektif serta pengaruhnya terhadap pembungaan *Dendrobium Caesar green*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Balai Induk Hortikultura Gedung Johor Jl. Karya Jaya V, Pangkalan Masyur, Kec. Medan Johor, Kota Medan, Sumatera Utara, dari 05 Oktober 2021 sampai dengan 30 maret 2022. Penelitian dirancang secara acak kelompok (RAK) factorial yang terdiri atas 2 faktor dan 4 kali ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah Konsentrasi 6-Benzyladenine (0; 150; 200; 250 Mg/L) dan faktor kedua adalah waktu pemberiaan 6-Benzyladenine (satu kali 3 hari dan satu kali 6 hari). Pengamatan mulai dilakukan 2 minggu setelah perlakuan 6-Benzyladenine, pengamatan satu kali dalam seminggu selama 10 minggu, yang meliputi waktu kemunculan kuncup, persentase tanaman berkuncup, waktu mekarnya bunga, persentase mekarnya tanaman berbunga. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan uji lanjut Duncan's new multiple range test (DMRT) 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsentrasi 6-Benzyladenine memiliki pengaruh nyata terhadap munculnya kuncup bunga yaitu pada perlakuan 200 Mg/L sedangkan Interaksi konsentrasi dan waktu pemberian ZPT 6-Benzyladenine tidak berpengaruh nyata dalam memicu munculnya kuncup dan mekarnya bunga. Kombinasi perlakuan tercepat dalam merangsang munculnya kuncup yaitu 200Mg/L dengan pemberiaan satu kali 6 hari (B2W2) dengan rata-rata waktu berkuncup 5,5 MST; persentase berkuncup 50% dan rata-rata waktu mekarnya bunga 10 MST; persentase berbunga 50%. Konsentrasi pemberiaan 6-Benzyladenine terhadap waktu munculnya kuncup bunga tanaman Anggrek *D. Caesar green* memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata terhadap waktu kemunculan kuncup, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap mekarnya bunga.

**Kata kunci:** Pembungan, ZPT 6-Benzyladenine, *Denrobium Caesar green*.

## ABSTRACT

**Rohmayana Sihombing, NIM 4173220019 (2017). Effect of concentration and time of administration of 6-Benzyladenine on the flowering of the *Dendrobium Caesar green* Orchid**

This study aims to determine the effective concentration and timing of 6-Benzyladenine administration and its effect on the flowering of *Dendrobium* 'Caesar Green'. This research was conducted at the Central Horticulture Center, Johor Building Jl. Karya Jaya V, Pangkalan Masyur, Kec. Medan Johor, Medan City, North Sumatra, from October 5, 2021 to March 30, 2022. The study was designed in a factorial randomized block (RAK) consisting of 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor is the concentration of 6-Benzyladenine (0; 150; 200; 250 Mg/L) and the second factor is the time of administration of 6-Benzyladenine (once for 3 days and once for 6 days). Observations started 2 weeks after 6-Benzyladenine treatment, observations once a week for 10 weeks, which included the time of bud emergence, percentage of budding plants, flower blooming time, percentage of flowering plants blooming. The data was then analyzed with Duncan's new multiple range test (DMRT) 5% further test. The results showed that the concentration of 6-Benzyladenine had a significant effect on the emergence of flower buds, namely the 200 Mg/L treatment, while the interaction of concentration and time of administration of ZPT 6-Benzyladenine had no significant effect on triggering the emergence of buds and blooming of flowers. The fastest combination of treatments in stimulating the emergence of buds was 200Mg/L by giving once for 6 days (B2W2) with an average budding time of 5.5 WAP; the percentage of budding 50% and the average time of flower blooming 10 MST; 50% interest rate. The concentration of 6-Benzyladenine on the time of emergence of flower buds of the *D. Caesar green* Orchid plant gave a significantly different effect on the time of bud emergence, but had no significant effect on flower blooming.

**Keywords:** Bloating, ZPT 6-Benzyladenine, *Denrobium Caesar green*.