

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Balai Penilitian Sungai Putih, Pusat Penilitian Karet, Kec. Galang, Kab. Deli Serdang Sumatera Utara, Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Dimulai Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2020 s/d April 2021. Penelitian dibimbing oleh Ibu Dr. Syamsafitri, SP MP. sebagai Ketua Pembimbing dan Bapak Ir. Aldy Waridha, MP. sebagai Anggota Pembimbing. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk Untuk mengetahui efektifitas fungisida berbahan aktif hexaconazole dalam menghambat perkembangan penyakit gugur daun *Pestalotiopsis sp* isolat dari kebun Sei Putih PTPN III dan perkebunan rakyat di Bahorok pada tanaman karet

Perancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) Faktorial yang terdiri dari 2 perlakuan dengan perlakuan pertama adalah konsentrasi fungisida berbahan aktif hexaconazole, yang terdiri dari 4 taraf perlakuan yaitu kontrol  $H_0$ , konsentrasi 250 ppm ( $H_1$ ), konsentrasi 500 ppm ( $H_2$ ), konsentrasi 750 ppm ( $H_3$ ). Perlakuan kedua adalah asal isolat dari PTPN III Sungai Putih ( $I_1$ ), dan asal isolat dari Perkebunan rakyat bahorok. Parameter yang diamati adalah Identifikasi *Pestalotiopsis sp*, Pertumbuhan *Pestalotiopsis sp*, Persentase Penghambatan Hexaconazole Terhadap *Pestalotiopsis sp*, dan Kerapatan Spora.

Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan konsentrasi fungisida berbahan aktif hexaconazole secara nyata mampu menghambat pertumbuhan luas jamur *Pestalotiopsis sp* karena fungisida hexaconazole yang diuji berpengaruh nyata dalam menghambat pertumbuhan *Pestalotiopsis sp*. Fungisida hexaconazole dapat menekan penyakit gugur daun pada tanaman karet. Dimana fungisida ini dapat menekan pertumbuhan patogen sehingga dapat mempengaruhi kerapatan spora dan kerapatan spora yg diuji berpengaruh nyata dalam menekan penyakit gugur daun.

*Kata Kunci : Fungisida Hexaconazole, Jamur Pestalotiopsis sp*

## SUMMARY

This research has been carried out at the Sungai Putih Research Center, Karet Research Center, Kec. Galang, Kab. Deli Serdang, North Sumatra, North Sumatra Province. The research was started from December 2020 to April 2021. The research was supervised by Mrs. Dr. Syamsafitri, SP MP. as Chief Advisor and Mr. Ir. Aldy Waridha, MP. as a Advisory Member. The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of fungicides with active ingredients hexaconazole in inhibiting the development of leaf fall disease Pestalotiopsis sp isolates from the Sei Putih garden of PTPN III and smallholder plantations in Bahorok on rubber plants.

The design used was a Factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 2 treatments with the first treatment being the concentration of fungicide with the active ingredient hexaconazole, which consisted of 4 treatment levels, namely control H0, concentration 250 ppm (H1), concentration 500 ppm (H2), concentration of 750 ppm (H3). The second treatment was the origin of the isolate from PTPN III Sungai Putih (I1), and the origin of the isolate from the Bahorok people's plantation. Parameters observed were the Identification of Pestalotiopsis sp, Growth of Pestalotiopsis sp, Percentage of Inhibition of Hexaconazole to Pestalotiopsis sp, and Spore Density.

The results of statistical analysis showed that the concentration of fungicides with the active ingredient hexaconazole was significantly able to inhibit the widespread growth of Pestalotiopsis sp. fungicides because the tested hexaconazole fungicides had a significant effect on inhibiting the growth of Pestalotiopsis sp. Hexaconazole fungicide can suppress leaf fall disease in rubber plants. Where this fungicide can suppress the growth of pathogens so that it can affect the density of spores and the density of spores tested has a significant effect on suppressing leaf fall disease.

*Keywords : Hexaconazole Fungicide, Pestalotiopsis sp.*