

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengkaji pengaruh asam sitrat dan gula pasir terhadap kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam (*Polianthes tuberosa*), 2) mengetahui konsentrasi asam sitrat dan gula pasir yang sesuai untuk memberikan kesegaran terhadap bunga potong sedap malam. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 11-22 Desember 2014 di Laboratorium Agronomi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman Purwokerto. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 16 kombinasi perlakuan. Faktor yang pertama adalah konsentrasi asam sitrat dengan 4 (empat) taraf dan faktor yang kedua adalah konsentrasi Gula pasir dengan 4 (empat) taraf. Perlakuan tersebut diulang tiga kali. Variabel yang diamati adalah lama kesegaran bunga, persentase bunga mekar, persentase bunga layu, diameter tangkai bunga, diameter kuncup bunga, diameter bunga mekar, jumlah kuntum/tangkai, dan total larutan terserap. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil terbaik untuk masa kesegaran bunga pada konsentrasi asam sitrat 300 ppm yaitu 10,42 hari, persentase bunga mekar pada konsentrasi asam sitrat 150 ppm yaitu 52,20%, diameter bunga pada konsentrasi asam sitrat 0 ppm yaitu 24,74 mm dan total larutan terserap pada konsentrasi asam sitrat 450 ppm yaitu 285,00 ml. Lama kesegaran bunga pada konsentrasi gula pasir 6% yaitu 10,50 hari, persentase bunga mekar pada konsentrasi gula 2% yaitu 53%, persentase bunga layu pada konsentrasi gula 0% yaitu 36,45% dan total larutan terserap pada konsentrasi gula 0% yaitu 285,83 ml. Untuk kombinasi konsentrasi asam sitrat 300 ppm dan konsentrasi gula pasir 6% mampu memperpanjang masa kesegaran bunga potong yaitu 11 hari.

Kata kunci: Sedap malam, bunga potong, larutan asam sitrat dan gula pasir.

SUMMARY

This research's purposes are: 1) examine the effect of citric and sugar to cuted Tuberose (Polianthes Tuberosa) freshness. 2) determine the appropriate concentration of citric acid and sugar to keep the tuberose cuted flower freshness. The research was held on December 11th to 22nd 2014 at The Laboratory of Agronomy and Horticultur, Agriculture Faculty, University of General Sudirman, Purwokerto. This study used Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 16 treatment combinations. The first factor was the concentrations of citric acid with 4 levels, the second one was the concentrations of sugar with 4 levels. The treatment was repeated three times. The observated variable were flower freshness resistance, blooming precentage, wilt precentage, flower stalk diameter, flower buds diameter, flower bloom diameter, bud per stem quantity, and total absorbed liquid. This research showed that the best result concentration of citric acid for flower freshness duration at 300 ppm was 10.42 days, the blooming precentage for citric acid concentration at 150 ppm was 52,20%, flower diameter for citric acid concentration at 0 ppm was 24,74 mm, and total absorbed liquid for citric acid concentration at 450 ppm was 285,00 m. The flower freshness resistance for sugar concentration at 6% was 10,50 days, blooming precentage for sugar concentration at 2% was 53%, wilt precentage for sugar concentration at 0% was 36,45%, and total absorbed liquid for sugar concentration at 0% was 285,83 ml. For citric acid 300 ppm and sugar 6% combination able to extend the cuted Tuberose freshness for 11 days.

Keywords: Tuberose, cut flowers, a solution of citric acid and sugar.

