DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Anonim. 2024. Statistik Holtikultura 2023. Jakarta. Badan Pusat Statistik.

Antoniou A, M. D. Tsolakidou, I. A. Stringlis, & I. S. Pantelides. 2017. Rhizosphere microbiome recruited from a suppressive compost improves plant fitness and increases protection against vascular wilt pathogens of tomato. Front Plant Sci 8: 1-16.

Adielfina, S., Sulistyowati, L., Aini, L. Q., & Inayati, A. 2022. Uji antagonis jamur endofit terhadap patogen *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. penyebab penyakit busuk batang pada tanaman kacang tanah. Jurnal AgroSainTa: Widyaiswara Mandiri Membangun Bangsa 6(1): 29-36.

Alexander, B. J. R., & Stewart, A. 1994. Survival of sclerotia of *Sclerotinia* and *Sclerotium* spp in New Zealand horticultural soil. Soil Biology and Biochemistry 26(10): 1323-1329.

Apriyadi, Z., E. Liestiany, & Rodinah. 2019. Pengendalian biologi penyakit layu bakteri (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) pada tanaman tomat (*Lycopersicum esculentum*). Proteksi Tanaman Tropika. 2(02): 1 – 7.

Ayed, F., Jabnoun-Khiareddine, H., Aydi-Ben-Abdallah, R., & Daami-Remadi, M. 2018. Effects of pH and aeration on *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. mycelial growth, sclerotial production and germination. International Journal of Phytopathology 7(3): 123–129.

Ayilara, M. S., Olanrewaju, O. S., Babalola, O. O., & Odeyemi, O. 2020. Waste management through composting: challenges and potentials. Sustainability 12(11): 4456.

Azhar, S. F., & Kiki, M. Y. 2021. Pengaruh waktu aging dan metode ekstraksi terhadap aktivitas antioksidan *black garlic* yang Dibandingkan dengan bawang putih (*Allium sativum* L.). Jurnal Riset Farmasi: 16-23.

Bachtiar, B. & Ahmad, A. H. 2019. Analisis kandungan hara kompos johar *Cassia siamea* dengan penambahan aktivator promi. Bioma : Jurnal Biologi Makassar 4(1): 68-76.

Baker, K. F. & R. J. Cook. 1974. Biological Control of Plant Pathogens. New York. WH Freeman and Company.

Barnett, H. L. & Hunter, B. B. 1972. Illustrasted Genera of Imperfect Fungi Third Edition. Minnesota. Buergess Publishing Company.

Baquiran, J. M. R., Manuel, K. E., Palattao, Z. Z. T., Punzal, L. G., Tumacay, J. D., & Manansala, E. J. 2023. Comparative evaluation of garlic (*Allium sativum*) bulb syrup and elixir as a food supplement: nutritional content, quality and stability assessment. Journal of Advances in Allied Health Sciences Research (JAAHSR) 10: (24-31).

Billah, K. M. M., Md.B. Hossain, M.H. Prince, & Md.M.P. Sumon. 2017. Pathogenicity of *Sclerotium rolfsii* on different host, and its over wintering survival; a mini review. International Journal of Advances in Agriculture Sciences 2(1): 1 – 6

Cartika, I., R. S. Basuki, A. M. Efendi, & N. Gunadi. 2021. Penentuan interval pemberian air tanaman bawang putih berdasarkan nilai evapotranspirasi (determination of

interval garlic irrigation based on evapotranspiration value). Jurnal Hortikultura 31(2) : 131-136.

Cavalcanti, V.P., N.A.F. Araújo, K.R.F. Schwan-Estrada, M. Pasqual, & J. Dória. 2018. *Athelia* (*Sclerotium*) *rolfsii* in *Allium sativum*: potential biocontrol agents and their effects on plant metabolites. Annals of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences 90(4): 3949-3962.

Chang, S.T., & P.G. Miles. 2004. Mushrooms: cultivation, nutritional value, medicinal effect and environmental impact 2nd Ed. CRC Press, USA.

Chinakwe, E.C., V.I. Ibekwe, U.N. Nwogwugwu, N.N. Onyemekara, J. Ofoegbu, E. Mike-Anosike, M. Emeakaraoha, S. Adeleye, & P.O. Chinakwe. 2019. Microbial population changes in the rhizosphere of tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* varieties during early growth in greenhouse. Malaysian Journal of Sustainable Agriculture 3(1): 23 – 27.

Danon, M., S. Zmora-Nahum, Y. Chen, & Y. Hadar. 2007. Prolonged compost curing reduces suppression of *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Soil Biology & Biochemistry 39: 1936-1946.

Day, M. & K, Shaw. 2001. Biological, chemical, and physical processes of composting. In: Stofella PJ, Kahn BA, editors. Compost Utilization in Horticultural Cropping Systems. Boca Raton, USA: Lewis Publishers. 17 – 50

De Corato, U. 2020. Disease-suppressive compost enhances natural soil suppressiveness against soil-borne plant pathogens: A critical review. Rhizosphere 13: 100192.

Djaja, W., 2010. Langkah Jitu Membuat Kompos dari Kotoran Ternak dan Sampah, Jakarta Selatan. Agromedia Pustaka.

Domsch, K. H., Gams, W., & Anderson, T. H. 1980. Compendim of Soil Fungi vol 1. London. Academic Press

Engida, S., Mire, B., Gebru, H., Bereded, M., Andarge, B., & Bahiru, B. 2025. Evaluation of management methods and host resistance for controlling garlic white rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) disease in North Shewa, central Ethiopia. Journal of Agriculture and Food Research 21 : 1-13.

Eslami, A. A., S. A. Khodaparast, S. Mousanejad, & F. P. Dehkaei. 2015. Evaluation of the virulence of *Sclerotium rolfsii* isolates on *Arachis hypogaea* and screening for resistant genotypes in greenhouse conditions. Hellenic Plant Protection Journal 8: 1-11.

Fatichah, N.L., Ngadiman, & D. Widianto. 2022. Isolasi dan identifikasi aktinomisetes kompos yang berkemampuan antagonis terhadap *Rhodococcus fascians* dan *Streptomyces puniciscabiei*. Skripsi, Universitas Gadjah Mada

Flores-Moctezuma, H.E., R. Montes-Belmont, A. Jiménez-Pérez, & R. Nava-Juárez. 2006. Pathogenic diversity of *Sclerotium rolfsii* isolates from Mexico, and potential control of southern blight through solarization and organic amandements. Crop Protection 25: 195-201.

Francke, A., J. Majkowska-Gadomska, Z. Kaliniewicz, & K. Jadwisieńczak. 2022. No effect of biostimulants on the growth, yield, and nutritional value of shallots grown for bunch harvest. Agronomy 12(1156): 1-24.

Gamit, Y. B. 2021. Biorational Management of Garlic White Rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii)*. Department of Plant Pathology. Junagadh Agricultural University. Thesis.

Haas, D. & Devago, G. 2005. Biological Control Of Soil Borne Pathogens By Pseudomonas Flourescenst Nature Reviews Microbiology. 3: 307 – 319.

Hadar, Y. 2011. Suppressive compost: when plant pathology met microbial ecology. Phytoparasitica 39(4): 311-314.

Hadiwiyono. 2008. Tanah supresif: terminologi, sejarah, karakteristik, dan mekanisme. Jurnal Perlindungan Tanaman Indonesia 14(2): 47-54.

Hoerussalam, A. P., & Khaeruni, A. 2013. Induksi ketahanan tanaman jagung (*Zea mays* L.) terhadap penyakit bulai melalui *seed treatment* serta pewarisannya pada generasi S1. Ilmu Pertanian 16(2): 42-59.

Juhnke, M. E., & E. des Jardin. 1989. Selective medium for isolation of *Xanthomonas maltophilia* from soil and rhizosphere environemnets. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 55(3): 747-750.

Jumas, J.R., Ngadiman, & J. Widada. 2022. Efektivitas kompos dalam mengendalikan patogenisitas *Ralstonia solanacearum* pada pertanaman tomat (*Solanum lycopersicum*), Skripsi, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Kator, L., Hosea, Z. Y., & Oche, O. D. 2015. *Sclerotium rolfsii*: causative organism of southern blight, stem rot, white mold and sclerotia rot disease. Annals of Biological Research 6(11): 78-89.

Kavroulakis, N., Ntougias, S., Zervakis, G. I., Ehaliotis, C., Haralampidis, K., & Papadopoulou, K. K. 2005. Compost application enhances the expression of PR-1 and PR-5 genes and induces systemic resistance in cucumber against *Pythium ultimum*. European Journal of Plant Pathology 111(2): 122–131

Khokhani, D., T.M. Tran, T.M. Lowe-Power, & C. Allen. 2018. Plant assays for quantifying *Ralstonia solanacearum* virulence. Bio Protocol 8(18): 1 – 19.

Kumar, M. R., M. M. Santhoshi, T. G. Krishna, & K. R. Reddy. 2014. Cultural and morphological variability *S. rolfsii* isolates infecting groundnut and its reaction to some fungicidal. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 3(10): 553 – 561.

Kwon, J. H., Kim, H. D., Choi, O. H., Kwak, Y. S., Lee, Y. H., & Shim, H. S. 2011. *Sclerotium* Rot of Onion Caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Research in Plant Disease 17(2): 222-224.

Lambri, A.W. 2022. Efektivitas Kompos dalam Mengendalikan Patogenisitas *Sclerotium rolfsii* pada Pertanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata*). Fakultas Pertanian. Universitas Gadjah Mada. Skripsi.

Le, D., Audenaert, K., & Haesaert, G. 2021. Fusarium basal rot: profile of an increasingly important disease in Allium spp. Tropical Plant Pathology 46(3): 241-253.

Leoni, C., ter Braak, C. J., Gilsanz, J. C., Dogliotti, S., Rossing, W. A., & Van Bruggen, A. H. 2014. *Sclerotium rolfsii* dynamics in soil as affected by crop sequences. Applied soil ecology 75: 95-105.

Li, X., Garbeva, P., Liu, X., Klein Gunnewiek, P. J., Clocchiatti, A., Hundscheid, M. P., & De Boer, W. 2020. Volatile-mediated antagonism of soil bacterial communities against fungi. Environmental Microbiology 22(3): 1025-1035.

Luo, Y., Veelen, H. P. J., Chen, S., Sechi, V., Heijne, A., Veeken, A., & Bezemer, T. M. 2022. Effects of sterilization and maturity of compost on soil bacterial and fungal communities and wheat growth. Geoderma 409: 115598.

Ganesan, P. & S. S. Gnanamanickam. 1987. Biological control of *S. rolfsii* Sacc. in peanut by inoculation with *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. Soil Biology and Biochemistry 19(1): 35 – 38.

Magenda, S., Febby, E. F. K., & Stella, D. U. 2011. Karakteristik isolat jamur *Sclerotium rolfsii* dari tanaman kacang tanah (*Arachis hypogaea* Linn.). Jurnal Bios Logos 1(1): 1-7.

Martin, D., A. Martina, & R. M. Roza. 2015. Uji potensi antifungi aktinomisetes selulolitik dan ligninolitik dan bakteri lignoselulolitik isolat lokal terhadap pertumbuhan jamur *Ganoderma boninense* dan *Collelotrichum capsici*. JOM FMIPA 2(1): 161 – 170.

Motlagh, M.R.S., M. Farokhzad, B. Kaviani, & D. Kulus. 2022. Endophytic fungi as potential biocontrol agents against *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. – the causal agent of peanut white stem rot disease. Cells 11(2643): 1-19.

Moulia, M. N. 2018. Antimikroba ekstrak bawang putih. Jurnal Pangan 27(1): 55-66.

Mullen, J. 2001. Southern blight, southern stem blight, and white mold. The Plant Health Instructor 1:1-6.

Nafisa, Shoaib, A., Iqbal, J., & Khan, K. A. 2020. Evaluation of phenotypic, physiological and biochemical attributes connected with resistance in tomato against *Alternaria solani*. Acta physiologiae plantarum 42: 1-17.

Napte, N. A., Kumbhar, C. T., Khadtare, R. M., Tele, S. B., & Hasabnis, S. N. 2021. Effect of different media, light conditions, and temperature on growth of *Sclerotium rolfsii* in vitro. The Pharma Innovation Journal 10(12): 838-841.

Nurrobifahmi, I. Anas, Y. Setiadi, & Ishak. 2017. Pengaruh metode sterilisasi radiasi sinar gamma co-60 dan autoklaf terhadap bahan pembawa, viabilitas spora Gigaspora margarita dan ketersediaan Fe, Mn, dan Zn. Jurnal Tanah dan Iklim 41(1): 1-8.

Paul, S. K., Mahmud, N. U., Gupta, D. R., Surovy, M. Z., Rahman, M., & Islam, M. T. 2021. Characterization of *Sclerotium rolfsii* causing root rot of sugar beet in Bangladesh. Sugar Tech 23:1199-1205.

Paparu, P., Acur, A., Kato, F., Acam, C., Nakibuule, J., Nkuboye, A., & Mukankusi, C. 2020. Morphological and pathogenic characterization of *Sclerotium rolfsii*, the causal agent of southern blight disease on common bean in Uganda. Plant disease 104(8): 2130-2137.

Papasotiriou, F. G., K. G. Varypatakis, N. Christofi, S. E. Tjamos, & E. J. Paplomatas. 2013. Olive mill wastes: a source of resistance for plants against *Verticillium dahliae* and a reservoir of biocontrol agents. Biological Control 67: 51 – 60.

Perez-Piqueres, A., V. Edel-Hermann, C. Alabouvette, & C. Steinberg. 2006. Response of soil microbial communities to compost amendments. Soil Biology and Biochemistry 38(3): 460 – 470.

Pradana, W.D., U. Dwiputranto, & J. S. Muljowati. 2020. Pemberian inokulum fungi mikoriza arbuskula (fma) campuran terhadap kemunculan penyakit busuk pangkal batang *Sclerotium* pada tanaman cabai rawit dan cabai merah. BioEksakta: Jurnal Ilmiah Biologi Unsoed 2(2): 187.

Prasasti, O. H., Kristanti, I. P., & Sri, N. 2013. Pengaruh mikoriza *Glomus fasciculatum* terhadap pertumbuhan vegetatif tanaman kacang tanah yang terinfeksi patogen *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Jurnal Sains dan Seni ITS 2(2): 74-78.

Punja, Z. K. 1985. The biology, ecology, and control of Sclerotium rolfsii. Annual review of Phytopathology 23(1): 97-127.

Putra, A. A. G., Gunamanta, P. G., & Winten, K. T. I. 2020. Penggunaan biomasa tithonia dan pupuk kandang sapi dapat meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman bawang putih (*Allium sativum* L.). Ganec Swara 14(2): 640-646.

Primayani, S. A. 2018. Efektivitas ekstrak *Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit. dalam menghambat pertumbuhan jamur *Sclerotium rolfsii* secara in vitro. Serambi Biologi 31(1) :27-34.

Purwantisari, S. & Hastuti, R. B. 2012. Isolasi dan identifikasi jamur indigenous rhizosfer tanaman kentang dari lahan pertanian kentang organik di Desa Pakis, Magelang. Bioma: Berkala Ilmiah Biologi 11(2): 45.

Rafiuddin, Ridwan, I., & Syam, A. 2023. Growth and production of garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) in the lowland on various types of mulch. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science 1230 (1): 1-8.

Rauf, S. & A. Javaid. 2013. Antifungal activity of different extracts of *Chenopodium album* against *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. cepae, the cause on onion basal rot. Int J Agric Biol 15(2): 367–371

Rivard, C. L., O'Connell, S., Peet, M. M., & Louws, F. J. 2010. Grafting tomato with interspecific rootstock to manage diseases caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and southern root-knot nematode. Plant disease 94(8): 1015-1021.

Saraswathi, M., & Ravuri, J. M. 2013. Influence of temperature and moisture on viability of sclerotia of *Sclerotium rolfsii* in soil. Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 43(2) : 250-251.

Saraswathi, M. & M.N. Reddy. 2015. Phenolic acids associated with *Sclerotium rolfsii* in groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) during pathogenesis. International Journal of Plant Pathology 3(2): 83-84.

Sarma, B. K., Sing, U. P., & Sing, K. P. 2002. Variability in Indian isolates of *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Mycologia 94: 1051-1058

Semangun, H. 1993. Penyakit-penyakit Tanaman Pangan di Indonesia. Gadjah Mada University Press. Yogyakarta.

Septhiani, Silvia, D. O. Oga Nusantari, & D. Nasir. 2018. Pemberian Fusarium non-patogen dan trichoderma untuk menghambat penyakit busuk pangkal pada Bawang putih. Biogenesis: Jurnal Ilmiah Biologi 6(2): 71-74.

Septiana, B., Kusnadi, N., & Fariyanti, A. 2022. Daya saing bawang putih di Indonesia. Jurnal Agribisnis Indonesia (Journal of Indonesian Agribusiness) 10(1): 40-52.

Setyanto, P., Hayati, M., Samijan, Prastuti, T. R., Nurlaily, R., Husni, I., Sari, M., Anggraeni, F., Julietha, D., Nggaro, Y. Y. M., Subardi, Haryanto, Waludin, J. & Sumarno, A. 2018. Buku Saku Budidaya Sayuran Bawang Putih. Direktorat Sayuran dan Tanaman Obat. Jakarta.

Setyorini, S. D. & E. Yusnawan. 2016. Peningkatan kandungan metabolit sekunder tanaman aneka kacang sebagai respon cekaman biotik. Iptek Tanaman Pangan 11(2): 167 – 174.

Somala, M. U. A., S. N. H. Utami, A. Wibowo, & S. Subandiyah. 2018. Kadar hara pada penambahan pupuk kandang dan silica pada tanah supresif dan kondusif layu fusarium pada pisang. Plumula: Berkala Ilmiah Agroteknologi 6(2): 93-103.

Song, M., H. Y. Yun, & Y. H. Kim. 2014. Antagonistic *Bacillus* species as a biological control of ginseng root rot caused by *Fusarium* cf. *incarnatum*. Journal of Ginseng Research 38: 137.

Sulistyaningrum, A., Adhitya, M. K., & Darudriyo, D. 2020. Analisis regresi penampilan bawang putih Sangga Sembalun dan Lumbu Kuning selama penyimpanan dalam suhu ruang. Jurnal Agronida 6(1): 33-43.

Sumartini. 2012. Penyakit tular tanah (*Sclerotium rolfsii* dan *Rhizoctonia solani*) pada tanaman kacang-kacangan dan umbi-umbian serta cara pengendaliannya. Jurnal Litbang Pertanian 31:(1).

Sumartini, N. P., Wibowo, A. S., Nurfalah, Z., Irjayanti, A. D., Putri, I. M., Suprapti, W. & Areka, S. K. 2020. Statistik Hortikultura 2020. Badan Pusat Statistik. Jakarta.

Sun, S., Sun, F., Deng, D., Zhu, X., Duan, C., & Zhu, Z. 2020. First report of southern blight of mung bean caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* in China. *Crop Protection*, *130*, 105055.

Suriyagamon, S., Phonkerd, N., Bunyatratchata, W., Riddech, N., & Mongkolthanaruk, W. 2018. Compost seed of *Trichoderma harzianum* UD12-102 in controlling collar and stem rot of tomato caused by *Sclerotium Rolfsii*. Environment and Natural Resources Journal 16(2), 20-28.

Wahyu, E. R., Kristanti, I. P., & Sri, N. 2013. Pengaruh *Glomus fasciculatum* pada pertumbuhan vegetatif kedelai yang terinfeksi *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Jurnal Sains dan Seni ITS 2(2): 64-68.

Widiarti, W., E. Wulandari, & P. Rahardjo. 2016. Respons vigor benih dan pertumbuhan awal tanaman tomat terhadap konsentrasi dan lama perendaman asam klorida (HCl). Agritop: Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Pertanian 14(2): 151 – 160.

Yusnita & Sudarsono. 2004. Metode inokulasi dan reaksi ketahanan 30 genotipe kacang tanah terhadap penyakit busuk batang *Sclerotium*. Hayati 11: 53-58.

Zewide, T., Fininsa, C., & Sakhuja, P. K. 2007. Management of white rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) of garlic using fungicides in Ethiopia. Crop protection 26(6): 856-866.

Zirrazaq, F. H., Nurillah, Linda, A., Junaidi, & Priyanti. 2022. Isolasi jamur *Sclerotium rolfsii* penyebab penyakit layu pada tanaman cabai. Prosiding Seminar Nasional Biologi 2(2): 595-600.