



## INTISARI

*Ganoderma* sp. merupakan salah satu patogen yang dapat menginfeksi tanaman perkebunan. Beberapa jenis komoditas tanaman perkebunan seperti, kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh merupakan tanaman yang biasa ditanam di pekarangan. Infeksi jamur *Ganoderma* sp. dapat menyebabkan kerugian yang cukup signifikan pada beberapa tanaman perkebunan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui patogenisitas jamur *Ganoderma* sp. terhadap beberapa tanaman perkebunan yang ditanam di pekarangan. Jamur *Ganoderma* sp. yang diisolasi berasal dari tanaman beringin (*Ficus benjamina* L.) yang ditanam di pekarangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Pengujian patogenisitas jamur *Ganoderma* sp. dilakukan di laboratorium dan di rumah kaca. Pengujian di laboratorium menggunakan potongan akar dan batang tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh, sedangkan pengujian di rumah kaca menggunakan bibit tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh. Hasil pengujian di laboratorium menunjukkan miselium jamur *Ganoderma* sp. dapat tumbuh pada potongan batang dan akar tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh, namun hasil analisis varian menunjukkan panjang miselium jamur *Ganoderma* sp. tidak berbeda nyata pada potongan batang tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh tetapi berbeda nyata pada potongan akar tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh. Hasil pengujian di rumah kaca menunjukkan jamur *Ganoderma* sp. mampu menginfeksi bibit tanaman kopi, kakao, dan cengkeh dengan tingkat keparahan penyakit sebesar 42,50 %, 45,00 %, dan 32,50 %.

Kata kunci : Tanaman kopi, kakao, cengkeh, *Ganoderma* sp., patogenisitas.

## ***ABSTRACT***

*Ganoderma* sp. is one of the pathogens which can infect perennial crops. Several types of perennial crops such as coffee, cocoa, and clove are commonly grown in the yard. *Ganoderma* sp. can cause significant losses in some perennial crops. The aim of this research was to know the pathogenicity of *Ganoderma* sp. against some perennial crops planted in the yard. *Ganoderma* sp. was isolated from the banyan tree (*Ficus benjamina* L.) planted in the yard. This study used a complete randomized design (RAL). Pathogenicity test of *Ganoderma* sp. was done in the laboratory and in the greenhouse. Laboratory tests used the cutting roots and stems of coffee, cocoa, and clove, while greenhouse testing used coffee, cocoa, and clove seedlings. Test results in the laboratory showed that mycelium of *Ganoderma* sp. could grow on cutting stems and roots of coffee, cacao, and clove. The results of variance analysis showed that the length of *Ganoderma* sp. mycelium were not significantly different in coffee, cocoa, and clove cutting stems but were significantly different from the cutting root of coffee, cocoa, and clove. Test result in the greenhouses showed that *Ganoderma* sp. could infect the seedlings of coffee, cacao, and clove with the severity of disease by 42,50%, 45,00%, and 32,50%.

**Keywords:** Coffee, cocoa, clove, *Ganoderma* sp., pathogenicity.