ABSTRACT

Rahma Dzullia. 2017. Bactericidal Effectiviness Of Frangipani Leaf Extract (<u>Plumeria acuminata W.T.Ait</u>) To <u>Ralstonia solanacearum</u> Causes Wilt Disease In Pepper Plant. Guided by Dr. Hj. Mia Nurkanti, M.Kes. sareng Gurnita, S.Si., M.P.

This research is aimed to know the potential of white frangipani leaves (<u>Plumeria acuminata W.T.Ait</u>) as antibacterial and to know the concentration of white frangipani ethanol extract which is most effective in inhibiting the growth of <u>Ralstonia solanacearum</u> bacteria. This research used laboratory experimental method with Complete Random Design (CRD) design. This research use 5 treatment that is extract of white frangipani (<u>P.acuminata W.T.Ait</u>) leaves ethanol with concentration 10% 25% and distilled as control and 5 repetition. The extraction was performed using a maceration method with 70% ethanol. Antibacterial test using diffusion test and data were analyzed using mann Whitney-Test U then continued with Kruskal-Wallis test. The results of statistical tests showed that ethanol extract <u>P. acumianata W.T.Ait</u> can inhibit <u>R. solanacearum</u> growth with significance value (p = 0.01<0.05). The highest extract of white frangipani ethanol extract inhibiting <u>R. solanacearum</u> growth was obtained at a concentration of 55%. The results showed that white frangipani leaf extract had antibacterial activity against <u>R. solanacearum</u> in vitro

Key words: antibacterial, P.acuminata W.T.Ait, R.solanacearum