POTENCY of GARLIC EXTRACT (Allium sativum) AS
NATURAL FUNGICIDE ON MUSHROOM Botryodipodia
theobromae PLANT CITRUS DISEASE

By: Juvri Verlando Sianturi
135040050

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the effect of garlic extract (Allium sativum) as a natural fungicide in inhibiting the growth of fungicides Botryodipodia theobromae causing citrus disease, and to determine the optimum concentration of garlic extract antifungi (Allium sativum) on the growth of fungus Botryodipodia theobromae. The research design using RAL (Completely Randomized Design) was six treatments of garlic extract with concentration of 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70% and control with four repetitions tested it effectiveness against Botryodipodia theobromae fungus by using solid dilution method at Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) and observed the area of fungal colony of Botryodipodia theobromae. It was found that the higher the concentration, the greater the resistance to the growth of Botryodipodia theobromae mushroom, at concentrations of 50%, 60%, and 70%, indicating the absence of mold growth with an average of 0 mm. Based on data analysis with Kruskall-wallis test and Mann Whitney test showed a significant difference between various concentrations of garlic extract (Allium sativum) to the growth of Botryodipodia theobromae fungus. So it can be concluded that garlic extract has the potential as a fungicide to the growth of fungi Botryodipodia theobromae.

Keywords: Botryodipodia theobromae, Garlic extract (Allium sativum), Natural fungicide, Citrus plant.