

**THE APPLICATION OF VARIOUS PLANTING MEDIA AND
CONCENTRATION OF VITAMINE B1 ON THE
ACCLIMATIZATION STAGE OF
PHALAENOPSIS ORCHID**

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ABSTRACT

The export of orchid flowers increased 51, 9 tons (19, 4%) in 2018. Phalaenopsis is the most valuable and popular flowering potted plant and cut flower around the world due to their easy cultural practices, diversity in flower color, size and shape, year-round availability, delicacy, and longer vase life. The obstacle to developing Phalaenopsis orchid seed production is the long growth and incompatibility of acclimatization media. This research aims to determine the effects of the media type and the addition of vitamin B1 concentration in the growth of the Phalaenopsis plantlets at the stage of acclimatization. This study was conducted in a factorial completely randomized design (RAL) consisted of two factors with three replications. The first treatment consists of the planting media type is Fern root (M1), Kadaka root (M2), White moss (M3), Fern root + Kadaka root (M4), Fern root + White moss (M5), & White moss + Kadaka root (M6) and the second treatment consists of a vitamin B1 concentration of 0 ml/L (V1), 1.5 ml/L (V2) & 3 ml/L (V3). Based on the results of the analysis of variance (ANOVA) the calculated F value indicates there has been no interaction between the media type factor (M), and the concentration factor of vitamin B1 (V) against parameters of the life plantlets percentage, leaf length, leaf width, number of leaves, and the number of roots.

Keywords: *Phalaenopsis orchid, Type of Planting Media, Concentration of Vitamin B1*