

Response of Black Potato (*Plectranthus rotundifolius*) with Several Types of Acclimatization Media and Provision of POC Golden Snail

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ABSTRACT

*Decrease in potato harvested area is an obstacle in increasing potato production both from natural factors and conventional cultivation techniques, so there is a need for alternative plant propagation that does not require large areas of land but can still produce high quality potato plants in large quantities namely by means of plant propagation by tissue culture (in vitro). The purpose of this study was to analyze the growth response of the black potato plant (*Plectranthus rotundifolius*) to the use of acclimatization media types and the administration of golden snail POC. The experimental design used factorial RAL with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor was the type of rice husk charcoal and fern root media with ratios (1:3), (1:1), and (3:1) while the second factor was the POC concentration of the golden snail 20 ml/liter, 50 ml/liter and 100 ml/liter. The results showed that there was an interaction between the type of acclimatization media and the POC concentration of the golden snail on root length (49,42 cm). The use of acclimatization medium for rice husk charcoal and the ratio of fern roots (3:1) had an effect on root length (49,42 cm). Meanwhile, the provision of golden snail POC with a concentration of 20 ml/liter had an effect on the average growth variable in black potato plants, namely the addition of plant height (54,18 cm), addition in the number of branches (70,08), segment length (15,16 cm), and stover weight (202,78 gr).*

Keywords: *Acclimatization; Black Potatoes; Growing media; POC of golden snail*