

**The Influence Of Acclimatization
Media On Black Potato Planlet
(Plectranthus rotundifolius).**

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ABSTRACT

Until now, the need for black potato seeds (Plecthrantus rotundifolius) has not been met, so a method is needed to accelerate the propagation of black potato seeds through tissue culture. One of the stages in tissue culture which is quite critical is acclimatization. This study aimed to examine the effect of which acclimatization medium was best for the growth of black potato plantlets. The experimental design used Non-factorial RAL with 6 levels of treatment with 5 replications. As follows: humus: husk charcoal (1:3, 1:1,3:1), humus: cocopeat (1:3, 1:1, 3:1). The observed variables were plant height, number of leaves, number of branches, number of internodes, internodes length, stem diameter, root length. The results showed that the combination of planting media for acclimatization gave a significant yield response, namely humus: husk charcoal (1:3) on the number of internodes (8.33 cm), stem diameter (0.43 cm), while the variable root length and humus combination: husk charcoal (1:1) (46.83 cm) and a combination of topsoil: cocopeat (3:1), on the variable internode length (4.32 cm). It is suspected that using rice husk charcoal as a planting medium can absorb nutrients and water to support growth and is also able to maintain moisture, so that black potato plantlets can adapt well.

Keywords : Acclimatization, In vitro, Black Potato, Planting Media