

**The Effect of Giving ZPT 2.4 D and BAP on Induction  
Sorghum callus (*Sorghum bicolor* L.)  
Supervised by Rudi Wardana S. Pd. M. Si.**

**Faradillah Febri Dwi Yanti**  
Study Program of Food Crop Production Technology  
Majoring of Agricultural Production

***ABSTRACT***

*Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.) is one of the most important cereal crops that has the potential to be developed. This research was conducted at the Jember State Polytechnic in September - January 2023. The research design used was a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 2 factors, namely ZPT 2.4 D and BAP. The 2.4 D ZPT treatment consisted of 2 levels, namely 1 mg/l and 2 mg/l. while ZPT BAP has 4 levels including 1 mg/l, 1.5 mg/l, 2 mg/l and 2.5 mg/l. The results showed that the combination treatment ZPT 2.4 D and BAP differed significantly in the early appearance of callus with an average appearance (6.00) days after initiation (HSI) at a concentration of 2.4 D 2 mg/l + 1.5 mg/l BAP. While the callus diameter variable with an average (6.33) at a concentration of 2.4 D 2 mg/l + 2.5 mg/l BAP and the callus texture variable produces callus with a crumb texture at a concentration of 2.4 D 2 mg /l + 1.5 mg/l BAP and compact texture at a concentration of 2.4 D 1 mg/l + 2.5 mg/l BAP.*

*Keywords : Appears callus, Callus diameter, Callus texture.*