**Pengaruh Jenis Eksplan dan Zat Pengatur Tumbuh Terhadap Pembentukan Kalus Tanaman Aglaonema Lipstik Siam.** Effect of Explant Type and Growth Regulators on Callus Formation of Siamese Lipstick Aglaonema Plants. Supervised by Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah. MP.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Aglaonema plants are one of the leaf ornamental plants from the taro tribe (Araceae) which are popular among the public as indoor and outdoor decorations. In vitro propagation of aglaonema plants is done by adding growth regulators in the form of auxins and cytokinins to ms media so that the type of aglaonema leaf and stem explants can form callus and regenerate into planlets with high quality and quantity. This research was conducted from August to January 2024. This study used a factorial completely randomized design with 2 treatments, namely the type of explants and growth regulators. The first treatment consisted of 2 levels with 3 replications, namely stem (J1) and leaf (J2). While the second treatment consists of 4 levels with 3 replications, namely A1 (2 ppm 2,4D), A2 (4 ppm 2,4D), A3 (6 ppm 2,4D), A4 (8 ppm 2,4D). The data from this study were analyzed using variance analysis (ANOVA), and if it gives a very different effect, then further tests will be carried out using the 1% LSD test. The results showed that the interaction between the type of leaf explants and growth regulator 4 ppm 2,4D (J2A2) gave a significantly different effect on the color of the explants with a score of 2.26.

Key Words: Siamese lipstick aglaonema, explant, growth regulator