

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZING OF FUNGUS

Aspergillus Spp IN VILLAGE ROWOSARI AND WRINGINTELU JEMBER

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ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine and observe the growth of *Aspergillus Spp* taken from organic farming center by using PDA media (Potato Dextrose agar). The method used in this study is a descriptive exploratory method to describe morphology of fungi resulted by isolating. Then, it was compared with the specific characteristics based on published journals. The implementation was carried out by dilution from soil samples and then put into Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) medium. After that, it was incubated at room temperature for 1-2 weeks. Fungus colonies are calculated using the Count Cup method. The morphological growth of *Aspergillus spp* was observed macroscopically. The colonies of *Aspergillus Spp* are examined microscopically. The highest number of *Aspergillus* fungus colonies was found in Rowosari village, 15 cm deep from the ground and Wringintelu village, 10 cm deep from the ground. The results of planting in all soil samples show the species of fungi *Aspergillus sp*, and *Aspergillus niger*. From the results obtained it can be concluded that the fungus *Aspergillus spp* is found on organic land and can be isolated and identified by its character.*

Keywords: Isolating and Characterizing, Fungus, *Aspergillus Spp*