

RINGKASAN

Sedap malam (*Polianthes tuberosa* L.) merupakan salah satu tanaman hias yang populer dan penting baik dari aspek estetika dan nilai komersial. Bunga potong sedap malam merupakan komoditi yang mudah rusak dan berumur pendek. Kerusakan yang terjadi pada bunga potong sedap malam dapat disebabkan oleh penurunan mutu bunga. Salah satu cara untuk mempertahankan kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam adalah melakukan pengawetan dengan larutan *pulsing*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui pengaruh lama perendaman di larutan *pulsing* garam dapur dan gula pasir terhadap daya kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam, 2) mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi garam dapur terhadap daya kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam, 3) mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi gula pasir terhadap daya kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam, dan 4) mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kombinasi larutan garam dapur dan gula pasir terhadap daya kesegaran bunga potong sedap malam.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman pada Juli hingga Agustus 2015. Bahan penelitian menggunakan bunga potong sedap malam dalam kondisi $\frac{3}{4}$ mekar atau ditandai dengan mekar 2-3 kuntum bunga. Bunga berasal dari Kecamatan Bandungan Kabupaten Semarang Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah faktorial dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Faktor pertama adalah (A0) Tanpa Perendaman, (A1) Lama Perendaman 2 jam, (A2) Lama Perendaman 4 jam. Faktor kedua adalah (N1) Akuades + 10% garam dapur, (N2) Akuades + 20% gula pasir, (N3) Akuades + 10% garam dapur + 20% gula pasir. Berdasarkan faktor yang dicoba terdapat 9 kombinasi perlakuan dengan 3 ulangan. Masing-masing kombinasi perlakuan terdiri dari 2 tangkai bunga. Variabel yang diamati adalah masa kesegaran/*vase life*, persentase mekar bunga, persentase layu bunga, persentase bunga gugur, diameter tangkai, penyerapan *pulsing* dan penyerapan *holding*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanpa perendaman (kontrol) pada larutan *pulsing* memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap beberapa variabel yaitu masa kesegaran selama 8,88 hari, persentase mekar bunga sebesar 32,19%, dan penyerapan *holding* sebanyak 13,49 ml. Adapun macam larutan *pulsing* gula pasir memberikan hasil yang baik terhadap penyerapan *pulsing* sebanyak 2,53 ml. Interaksi lama perendaman dan macam larutan *pulsing* pada perlakuan kontrol memberikan pengaruh yang baik terhadap penyerapan *pulsing* yaitu sebanyak 3,24 ml .

SUMMARY

Tuberose cut flowers (Polianthes tuberosa L.) is one of the most popular ornamental plants and are important from the aspect of aesthetic and commercial value. Tuberose cut flowers is a perishable commodity and short-lived. The damage that occurs in tuberose cut flowers can be caused by a decrease in the quality of flowers. One way to maintain the freshness of cut flowers tuberose is doing preservation with pulsing solution. This study aims to 1) the influence of soaking in a solution of pulsing salt and sugar to vase life of tuberose cut flowers, 2) the influence of the concentration of salt to vase life of tuberose cut flowers, 3) the influence of sugar concentration to vase life of tuberose cut flowers, and 4) the influence of the combination solution of common salt and sugar to vase life of tuberose cut flowers

Research was conducted at the Laboratory of Agronomy and Horticulture, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jenderal Soedirman in July and August 2015. The research material using tuberose cut flowers in bloom or $\frac{3}{4}$ condition characterized by the blossoming of 2-3 flowers. Flowers come from the District Bandungan Semarang Regency, Central Java Province. The research used the Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor was the length of pulsing solution soaking time consist with three levels: control (A0), 2 hour (A1), and 4 hour (A2). The second factor was the varieties of soaked solution with three levels; 10% salt solution (N1), 20% sugar solution (N2), and 10% salt solution + 20% sugar solution (N3). Based on the factors tested, there are 9 combined treatment with 3 replications. Each combination treatment consisted of two unit of flowers. The variables measured were vase life, the percentage of blooming flowers, percentage, of flower wilting percentage fall flower, stem diameter, pulsing absorption and holding absorption.

The results showed that without immersion (control) on the pulsing solution gives the best effect against several variables of vase life during the period of 8.88 days, a percentage of 32.19% blooming flowers, and the absorption of holding as many as 13,49 ml. As for the kind of pulsing sugar solution gives good results on the absorption of as much as 2,53 ml pulsing. Interaction of soaking and pulsing solution in the control treatment gives a good influence on the absorption of pulsing as many as 3,24 ml.