

Pengaruh penambahan tepung kulit udang pada medium pertumbuhan terhadap kemampuan Metarhizium majus UICC 295 menginfeksi larva Oryctes rhinoceros Linnaeus = The effect of shrimp shell powder in growth medium on the pathogenicity of Metarhizium majus UICC 295 to infect Oryctes rhinoceros Linnaeus larvae

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Abstrak

Metarhizium majus UICC 295 adalah kapang entomopatogen. Penelitian bertujuan menguji kemampuan M. majus UICC 295 pada medium Sabouraud Dextrose with Yeast Extract Agar (SDYA) dengan penambahan tepung kulit udang 10% (b/v) dalam menginfeksi larva Oryctes rhinoceros serta mengetahui pengaruh preservasi metode freezing pada suhu -80o C menggunakan protektan gliserol 10% (v/v) dan gliserol 10% (v/v) dengan penambahan sukrosa 5% (b/v). Metarhizium majus UICC 295 pada SDYA mampu membunuh larva 3,33%--100% dalam 7--11 hari dan dengan penambahan tepung kulit udang 10% membunuh larva 6,67%--40% dalam waktu 12--30 hari. Metarhizium majus UICC 295 pada medium SDYA tetap memiliki viabilitas setelah dipreservasi pada suhu -80o C menggunakan gliserol 10% dan gliserol 10% dengan penambahan sukrosa 5%. Metarhizium majus UICC 295 pada SDYA dengan penambahan kulit udang 10% kehilangan viabilitasnya setelah dipreservasi pada suhu -80o C. Metarhizium majus UICC 295 pada kadaver larva O. rhinoceros tetap memiliki viabilitas setelah dipreservasi pada suhu -80o C.

.....Metarhizium majus UICC 295 is an entomopathogenic fungus. This research investigated the pathogenicity of M. majus UICC 295 from Sabouraud Dextrose Agar with Yeast Extract (SDAY) medium added with 10% (w/v) shrimp shell powder to infect Oryctes rhinorecos larvae, and to determine the effect of preservation with freezing method at -80o C with 10% (v/v) glycerol and 10% (v/v) glycerol with addition of 5% (w/v) sucrose as protectants. Application of M. majus UICC 295 from SDYA caused 3.33%--100% larval mortality within 7--11 days, whereas addition of 10% shrimp shell powder caused 6.67%--40% larval mortality within 12--30 days. Metarhizium majus UICC 295 from SDYA was viable after being preserved at -80o C with 10% glycerol and 10% glycerol with addition of 5% sucrose as cryoprotectant, M. majus UICC 295 from SDYA with addition of 10% shrimp shell powder lost its viability after being preserved at -80o C with both cryoprotectants. Metarhizium majus UICC 295 on O. rhinoceros cadaver was viable after being preserved at -80o C.