

INDUKSI KALUS TANAMAN STEVIA (*Stevia rebaudiana* Bertoni M.) PADA KONDISI TANPA PENCAHAYAAN DENGAN PERBEDAAN KONSENTRASI PEG (Polyethylene Glycol) DAN SECARA IN VITRO

In Vitro Callus Induction of Stevia (*Stevia rebaudiana* Bertoni M.) Without Light Exposure and with Difference Concentrations of PEG (Polyethylene Glycol)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine the in vitro effects of difference concentration of PEG (Polyethylene Glycol) on callus induction of Stevia without light exposure (*Stevia rebaudiana* Bert. M.). This research was conducted from April to June 2016 at Biotechnology Laboratory Faculty of Agriculture, Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University. This research used a completely randomized design (CRD) one factor with three replications. The factor was Concentrations of PEG which consisted of four levels (0 mg/L, 5 mg/L, 15 mg/L, and 25 mg/L). The explant was growth without light exposure. The result showed that the concentration of PEG did not significantly decrease the time of callus appearance and increase diameter of callus and wet weight of callus. The texture and color of callus was compact and golden brown on all treatment.

Keywords : Stevia callus, PEG (Polyethylene Glycol), In vitro