

PENYAKIT AKAR GANODERMA PADA SENGON DI SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

Ganoderma root disease on Sengon in Sleman, Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

Ganoderma root disease in the community forest of sengon is one of the limiting factor to increase the productivity of sengon wood. This disease has been reported in West Java, East Java, South Sumatra and South Kalimantan. The survey was conducted to determine the existence of Ganoderma root disease in three sengon fields in Sleman, Yogyakarta. The existence of Ganoderma root disease was recognized based on the symptoms of diseased plants and the present of Ganoderma basidiocarp on the diseased sengon stem. The survey results on three sengon fields was succeed in finding diseased plants and also the basidiocarp of Ganoderma on the basal of the diseased plant stem. Symptoms that have been found was either dead or dying trees (few leaves left). The basidiocarp of Ganoderma on the diseased plants varies in characteristic while its young and mature. The basidiospores is ellipsoid, truncate, rough (coarsely echinulated), and double-walled. The Ganoderma colony was white and turned to yellow orange from the center. Based on this study the Ganoderma root disease in sengon plants has developed in Sleman, Yogyakarta. The presence of dead or dying trees with few leaves left between healthy sengon trees and the presence of Ganoderma basidiocarp in diseased trees are indicator of the presence of root disease in the sengon field caused by Ganoderma.

Keywords: *falcataria, pathogen, root disease, sengon disease*

ABSTRAK

Penyakit akar *Ganoderma* pada tanaman kehutanan jenis sengon merupakan ancaman serius peningkatan produktivitas kayu sengon. Penyakit ini telah dilaporkan di Jawa Barat, Jawa Timur, Sumatera Selatan, dan Kalimantan Selatan. Kegiatan survey ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui keberadaan penyakit akar *Ganoderma* pada tiga lahan sengon di Sleman Yogyakarta. Keberadaan penyakit akar *Ganoderma* didasarkan pada adanya gejala tanaman sakit dan badan buah *Ganoderma* pada batang sengon sakit. Hasil survey pada tiga lahan sengon berhasil menemukan tanaman sakit dan juga badan buah *Ganoderma* pada sekitar pangkal batang tanaman sakit. Gejala yang berhasil ditemukan berupa tanaman mati dan tanaman merana (daunnya sedikit). Badan buah *Ganoderma* pada tanaman sakit bervariasi karakternya ketika muda dan tua. Basidiospora dari badan buah berbentuk *ellipsoid* dan *truncate*, permukaannya kasar, dan memiliki dua lapis dinding sel. Koloni *Ganoderma* hasil isolasi dari badan buah berwarna putih pada awalnya dan menjadi kuning keemasan dari tengah. Berdasarkan hasil survey ini diketahui bahwa bahwa penyakit akar *Ganoderma* pada tanaman sengon telah berkembang di Sleman, Yogyakarta. Adanya tanaman sengon mati atau tampak merana dengan daun sedikit di antara tanaman sengon sehat dan adanya badan buah *Ganoderma* pada tanaman sakit adalah indikasi adanya penyakit akar pada lahan sengon yang di sebabkan oleh jamur *Ganoderma*.

Kata kunci: *falcataria, patogen, penyakit akar, penyakit sengon*