

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh cendawan endofit terhadap pertumbuhan vegetatif padi aromatik lokal Enrekang. Metode yang digunakan adalah penyalubungan benih padi dengan tepung cendawan endofit. Cendawan endofit yang digunakan yaitu *Penicillium sp*, *Aspergillus sp* dan *Aspergillus niger*. Perbandingan (kontrol) adalah tanaman yang tidak diberi perlakuan cendawan endofit. Penelitian disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok, terdiri atas 8 perlakuan yang diulang 3 kali. Parameter pengamatan meliputi tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, panjang akar, berat kering tajuk, dan berat kering akar. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan ANOVA pada taraf 5% dan uji lanjut Duncan. Ketiga cendawan endofit yaitu *Penicillium sp*, *Aspergillus sp* dan *Aspergillus niger* berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, panjang akar, berat kering akar dan berat kering tajuk padi Pulu Lotong dan Pulu Mandoti. *Penicillium sp* memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap jumlah anakan, panjang akar dan berat kering akar. *Aspergillus niger* memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap tinggi tanaman, berat kering tajuk.

Kata kunci: cendawan endofit, *Penicillium*, *Aspergillus*, pulu lotong, pulu mandoti.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the influence of endophyte fungi to vegetative growth of local aromatic rice Enrekang. The method used is coating of rice seeds with flour endophyte fungi. Endophyte fungi used are *Penicillium sp.*, *Aspergillus niger*, and *Aspergillus sp.* Controls are plants that were not given the treatment of endophyte fungi. The research compiled in a random Design Group, consisting of 8 treatments repeated 3 times. Parameters include of plant height, the number of chicks, root dry weight, length and dry weight of roots. The data obtained were analyzed with ANOVA on levels 5% and if the treatment have significant effect was used Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The endophyte fungi are *Penicillium sp*, *Aspergillus sp*, and *Aspergillus niger* gave significant effect to height of plants, the number of chicks, root length, root dry weight, and dry weight rice of Pulu Lotong and Pulu Mandoti. *Penicillium sp* provides the best results against number of chicks, root length and root dry weight. *Aspergillus niger* provides the best results against higher plant dry weight, a heading.

Keywords: endophyte fungi, *Penicillium sp*, *Aspergillus sp*, pulu lotong, pulu mandoti.