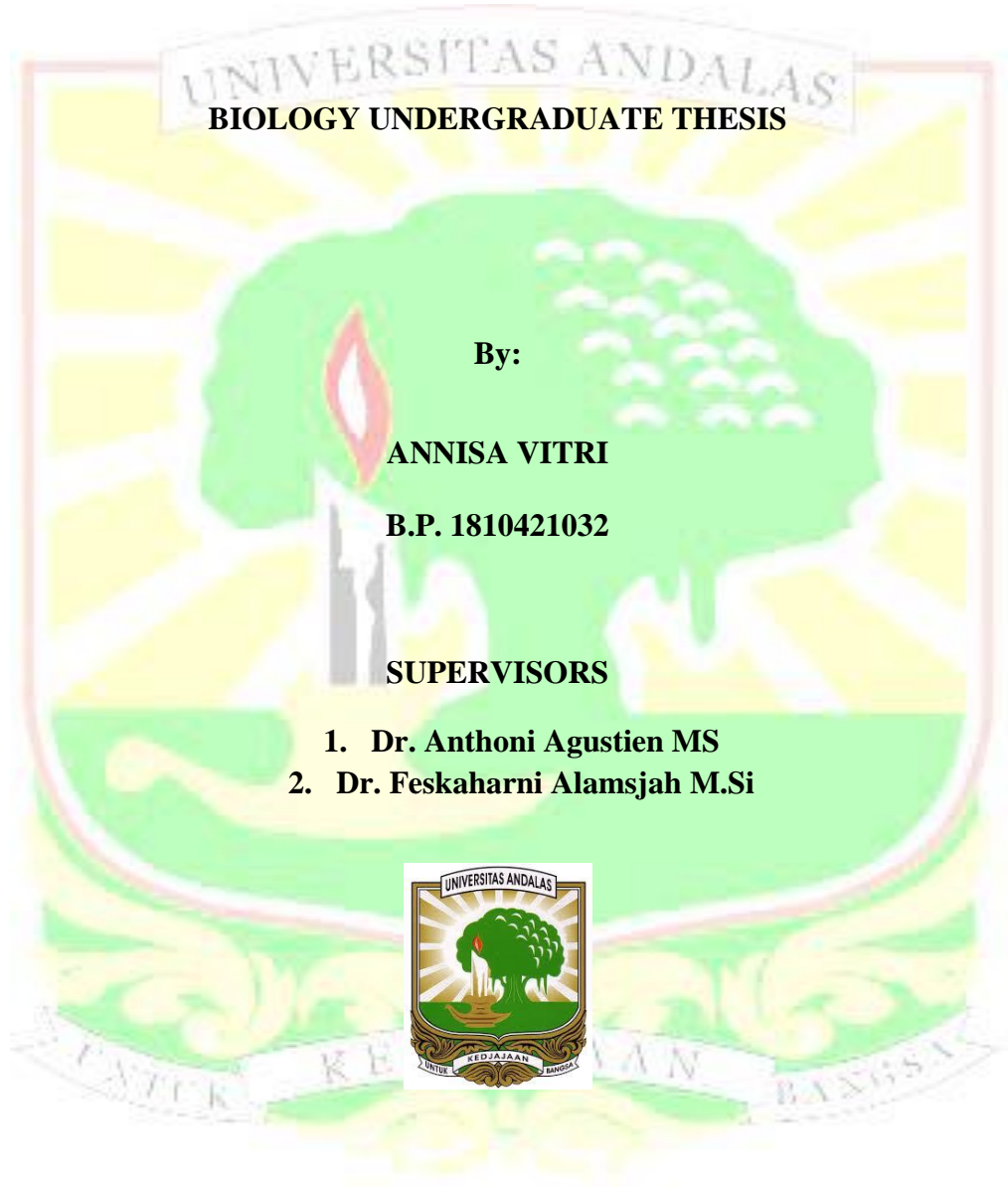


**ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF ENDOPHYTIC FUNGI FROM MANGROVE**

**LEAVE *Rhizophora apiculata* (Bl) AND *Sonneratia caseolaris* (L)**



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## ABSTRACT

Endophytic fungi are fungi that live in plant tissues such as leaves, roots or seeds and do not cause negative effects on the host plant. Endophytic fungi can produce secondary metabolites similar to their host plants. This causes endophytic fungi to be a source of secondary metabolite compounds. Mangrove plants have been widely used to treat diseases caused by fungi and bacteria. This research aims to obtain isolates of endophytic fungi from mangroves *Rhizophora apiculata* and *Sonneratia caseolaris* that have antimicrobials activity and to determine the partial character of the endophytic fungal isolates of the mangrove plants *Rhizophora apiculata* and *Sonneratia caseolaris* that have antimicrobials activity. This research adopts the survey method and purposive sampling technique. Research results obtained Four endophytic fungi isolate were obtained from *R. apiculata* leaves and four endophytic fungi isolate from *S. caseolaris*. TAMSC-4 isolate showed the highest ability to inhibit the growth of *E. coli* and TAMSC-1 show the larges inhibit zone to *C. albicans*. Partial characteristics of endophitic fungi isolated from *R. apiculata* and *S. Caseolaris* leaves it obtained 2 isolate from Ascomycota group and 6 isolate from Deuteromycota group.

Keywords: antimicrobial, endhophytic fungi, mangrove, *R. apiculata*, *S. Caseolaris*

