

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alexopoulos, C.J. and Mims, C.W. 1979. Introductory mycology. Third edition John Wiley and Sons. New York, USA.
- Alfizar, Marlina, dan Fitri, S. 2013. Kemampuan antagonis *Trichoderma* sp. terhadap beberapa jamur patogen In Vitro. Jurnal Floratek (8) :45-51.
- Badan Pusat Statistik. 2014. Kabupaten Padang Pariaman dalam angka. Padang.
- Barnett, H.L., Hunter, Barry B. 1972. Illustrated genera Of Imperfect Fungi Fourth edition. U.S.A : The american phytopathological society.
- Bellec, F.L., Vaillant, F. and Imbert, E. 2006. Pitahaya (*Hylocereus* spp.): a new fruit crop, a market with a future. Fruits 61: 237-250.
- Britton, N.L. and Rose, J.N. 1963. *The Cactaceae*: description and illustrations of plants of the cactus family. Dover publication. New York, USA.
- Cannon, P.F., Bridge, P.D., Monte, E. 2000. Linking the past, present and future of *Colletotrichum* systematics. In: *Colletotrichum – Host Specificity, Pathology and host-Pathogen Interaction*. APS 1-20.
- Crane, J.H. and Balerdi, C.F. 2005. Pitaya growing in the florida home landscape. IFAS Extention, HS1068:1-9.
- Chusna, C.B. 2012. Peluang bisnis buah naga di Indonesia. Sekolah Tinggi Manajemen Informatika dan Komputer AMIKOM Yogyakarta.
- Djafaruddin. 1994. Prospek pengendalian patogen penyebab penyakit tanaman secara hayati suatu harapan ataukah suatu kenyataan. Makalah pada Seminar Regional PFI Wilayah Sumatera tanggal 17 Desember 1994. Balittan Sukarami. Solok.
- Domsch, K.H., Gams, W., and Andersonn T.H. 1980. Compendium of soil fungi. Academic Press, London.
- Dwidjoseputro, D.S. 1990. Dasar-dasar Mikologi, Alumni. Bandung.
- Fitri, R. 2015. Efektivitas filtrat biakan *Trichoderma harzianum* terhadap penekanan *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* penyebab penyakit antraknosa pada tanaman buah naga (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*) secara In Vitro. [Skripsi]. Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas Padang.
- Grahovac, M., Indic, D., Vukovic, S., Hrustc, J., Gvozdenac, S., Mihajlovic, M. and Tanovic, B. 2012. Morphological and ecological features as differentiation criteria for *Colletotrichum* species. Zemdirbyste Agriculture 99 (2): 189-196.

- Gunasena, H.P.M., Pushpakumara, D.K.N.G., and Kariyawasam, M. 2007. Dragon fruit, *Hylocereus undatus* (Haw.) Britton and Rose. In: underutilized fruit trees in Sri Lanka.
- Gveroska, B. and Jugoslav Ziberoski. 2011. *Trichoderma harzianum* as a Biocontrol Agen against *Alternaria alternata* on Tobacco. Journal Technologies and Innovations (7): 67-76.
- Harman, G.E. 1996. *Trichoderma* for biocontrol of plant pathogen. From basic reasearch to comercialization products. Im coenell community conference on biological control.
- Indratmi, D. 2009. Penggunaan *Debaryomyces* sp. dan *Schizosaccharomyces* sp. dengan Adjuvant untuk Pengendalian Penyakit Antraknosa pada Mangga. GAMMA, V, (1): 13-2.
- Ismail, N dan Tenrirawe, A. 2011. Potensi agens hayati *Trichoderma* spp. sebagai agens pengendali hayati. Seminar Regional Inovasi Teknologi Pertanian, Mendukung Program Pembangunan Pertanian Propinsi Sulawesi Utara. Balai Pengkajian Teknologi Pertanian (BPTP) Sulawesi Utara.
- Isnaini, M., Muthahanas, I., dan Jaya, I.K.D. 2010. Studi pendahuluan tentang penyakit busuk batang pada tanaman buah naga di Kabupaten Lombok Utara. Pusat Penelitian Universitas Mataram.
- Jaya, I.K.D. 2010. Morphology and physiologi of pitahaya and it future prospects in Indonesia. Crop Agro 3: 44-50.
- Jumjunidang, R. dan Muas, I. 2012. Outbreak penyakit busuk batang tanaman buah naga di Sumatera Barat. Laporan hasil survey OPT di sentra produksi buah naga Suamtera Barat. Balai Penelitian Buah Tropika Solok.
- Kristanto, D. 2009. Buah naga pembudidayaan di pot dan di kebun. Penebar Swadaya. Jakarta.
- Luders, L. and McMahon, G. 2006. The pitaya or dragon fruit (*Hylocereus undatus*). Northern Territory Government. 778: 1-4.
- Masyahit, M., Sijam, K., Awang, Y., and Satar, M.G.M. 2009. The first report of the occurrence of anthracnose diseases caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (Penz.) Penz. And Sacc. on dragon fruit (*Hylocereus* spp.) in Peninsular Malaysia. American Journal of Applied Sciences. 6 (5): 902-912.
- Mukarlina, Siti khotimah, dan Reny Rianti. 2010. Uji antagonis *Trichoderma harzianum* terhadap *Fusarium* spp. penyebab penyakit layu pada tanaman cabai (*Capsicum annum*) secara In Vitro. Jurnal fitomedika (2) : 80-85.

- Octaviani, R.D. 2012. Hama dan penyakit tanaman buah naga (*Hylocereus* sp.) serta budidayanya di Yogyakarta. [Skripsi]. Departemen Proteksi Tanaman Fakultas Pertanian Institut Pertanian Bogor.
- Ozbay, N. and Newman, S.E. 2004. Biological control with *Trichoderma* spp. on *T. harzianum*, Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences 7 (4): 478-484.
- Phoulivong, S. 2011. Colletotrichum, naming, control, resistance, biocontrol of weeds and current challenges. Environmental and Applied Mycology 1 (1): 53-73.
- Prapagdee, B., Akrapikulchart, U., and Mongkosuk, S. 2008. Potential of a soil-borne streptomyces hygrosopicus for biocontrol of anthracnosed disease caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* in orchid. Journal of Biological Sciences. (7):1187-1192.
- Rifa'i, M.A. 1969. A rivision of genus *Trichoderma*. Mycological Peper.
- Rukmana. 2003. Kaktus. Cet 5. Kanisius. Yogyakarta.
- Roza, C. 2006. Pemanfaatan kultur cair beberapa strain *Trichoderma* dalam meningkatkan ketahanan bibit pisang terhadap *Fusarium oxysporum* f.cb *cubense* ras 4. [Skripsi]. Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas Padang.
- Semangun, H. 2000. Penyakit tanaman hortikultura di Indonesia. Gajah Mada University Press Yogyakarta.
- Sharfuddin, C. and Mohanka, R. 2012. In vitroantagonism of indigenous *Trichoderma* isolates against phytopathogen causing wilt of lentil. Internasional Journal of Life Science and Pharma Research 2 (3): 195-202.
- Sivan, A. and Chet, I. 1989. Degradation of fungal cell walls by lytic enzymes of *Trichoderma harzianum*. Journal of General Microbiology 135: 675-682.
- Syafnidarti, Y. 2012. Gejala dan tingkat serangan penyakit bercak pada batang tanaman buah naga merah (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*, L.) di Padang Pariaman, Sumatera Barat. [Skripsi]. Jurusan Biologi FMIPA Universitas Andalas Padang dan balai penelitian tanaman buah tropika Solok.
- Tindaon, H. 2008. Pengaruh jamur antagonis *Trichoderma harzianum* dan pupuk organik untuk mengendalikan patogen tular tanah *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. pada tanaman kedelai (*Glycine max* L.) di rumah kaca. Departemen Hama dan Penyakit Tumbuhan. Fakultas Pertanian. Universitas Sumatera Utara.
- Vinale, F., Manganiello, G., Nigro, M., Mazzei, P., Piccolo, A., Pascale, A., Ruocco, M., Marra, R., Lombardi, N., Lanzuise, S., Varlese, R., Cavallo, P., Lorito, M. and Woo, S.L. 2014. A novel fungal metabolite with beneficial properties for agriculture applications. Molecules 19: 9760-9772.

Watanabe, T. 1937. Pictorial atlas of soil and seed fungi morphologies of cultured fungi and key to species 2nd ed. U.S.A.

Wibowo, A., Widiastuti, A., dan Agustina, W. 2011. Penyakit-penyakit penting buah naga di tiga sentra pertanaman di Jawa Tengah. *Jurnal Perlindungan Tanaman Indonesia* (17) : 66–72

Winarsih, S. 2007. Mengenal dan membudidayakan buah naga. Semarang. Aneka Ilmu.

Yudiarti, T. 2007. Ilmu penyakit tumbuhan. Graha ilmu. Yogyakarta.

Zafar, H., Shaukat, S.S and Rao, T.A. 2013. Antagonistic activity of culture filtrate of five *Trichoderma* species against pathogenic fungus *Alternaria solani*. *International Journal of Biology and Biotechnology* 10 (4): 547-555.

