

**EVALUASI MUTU DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN JAMUR  
PADA KACANG TANAH (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) PASCAPANEN  
DI PASAR TRADISIONAL KOTA PAYAKUMBUH**

**SKRIPSI**



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# EVALUASI MUTU DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN JAMUR PADA KACANG TANAH (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) PASCAPANEN DI PASAR TRADISIONAL KOTA PAYAKUMBUH

## Abstrak

Kacang tanah termasuk bahan pangan yang perlu dijamin mutunya demi terciptanya keamanan pangan bagi masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui mutu, jenis-jenis jamur perusak dan persentase serangannya pada kacang tanah pascapanen yang dijual di pasar tradisional Kota Payakumbuh. Biji kacang tanah yang digunakan sebanyak 5 sampel (masing-masing 1 kg). Mutu fisik biji ditentukan berdasarkan persentase butir utuh, butir keriput, butir warna lain, butir belah, butir rusak, kadar air dan kotoran biji (kemurnian biji). Pengujian jenis jamur yang menyerang dilakukan dengan menggunakan Metode Agar-agar Cawan (MAC). Hasil penelitian secara umum menunjukkan bahwa mutu kacang tanah kurang bagus dengan persentase butir utuh berkisar 20,63 - 56,11%, kadar air 6,63 - 9,81%, kemurnian biji 99,69 - 100% dan persentase biji terserang jamur sebesar 18 - 86%. Kacang tanah dengan mutu cukup baik terdapat pada sampel E dengan persentase butir utuh 56%, kadar air 6,89%, kemurnian biji 99,81% dan persentase biji terserang jamur 18%. Kacang tanah dengan mutu paling rendah terdapat pada sampel D dengan persentase butir utuh 25,62%, kadar air 6,75%, kemurnian biji 99,69% dan persentase biji terserang jamur 86%. Jamur perusak yang ditemukan terdiri dari 7 genus jamur, yaitu *Aspergillus* (9 jenis), *Fusarium* (1 jenis), *Penicillium* (3 jenis), *Mucor* (1 jenis), *Rhizopus* (1 jenis), *Trichoderma* (1 jenis), dan *Chrysonilia* (1 jenis), dengan rata-rata persentase serangan berturut-turut 35,2%; 10,8%; 7,2%; 1,6%; 1,2%; 0,8%; dan 0,4%.

Kata kunci: *Aspergillus*, *Chrysonilia*, *Fusarium*, *Mucor*, Mutu kacang tanah, Pasar tradisional, *Penicillium*, *Rhizopus*, *Trichoderma*.

# EVALUATION OF QUALITY AND LEVEL OF FUNGAL ATTACK ON POSTHARVEST PEANUTS (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) IN THE PAYAKUMBUH TRADITIONAL MARKET

## Abstract

Peanuts include foodstuffs that need to be guaranteed quality to create food security for the community. This study aims to determine the quality, types of damaging fungi and the percentage of fungal attacks on postharvest peanuts sold in the traditional market of Payakumbuh. The samples of peanut seeds taken were 5 times (1 kg each). The seeds physical quality was determined based on the percentage of whole grains, wrinkled grains, abnormally colored grains, split grains, broken grains, moisture content and impurities of seed (seed purity). The type of fungi that attacks was determined by using Agar Cup Method (ACM). The results generally showed that the quality of peanuts is not good with the percentage of whole grains ranging from 20.63 - 56.11%, 6.63 - 9.81% of moisture content, 99.69 - 100% of seed purity and percentage of seeds attacked by fungi is 18 - 86%. The best quality of peanuts is found in sample E with the percentage of whole grains is 56%, 6.89% of moisture content, 99.81% of seeds purity and percentage of seeds attacked by fungi is 18%. Peanuts with the lowest quality are found in sample D with the percentage of whole grains is 25.62%, 6.75% of moisture content, 99.69% of seeds purity and percentage of seeds attacked by fungi is 86%. Damaging fungi found in 7 genera, namely *Aspergillus* (9 species), *Fusarium* (1 species), *Penicillium* (3 species), *Mucor* (1 species), *Rhizopus* (1 species), *Trichoderma* (1 species), and *Chrysonilia* (1 species), with an average attack percentage are 35.2%; 10.8%; 7.2%; 1.6%; 1.2%; 0.8%; and 0.4%, respectively.

**Keywords:** *Aspergillus*, *Chrysonilia*, *Fusarium*, *Mucor*, *Penicillium*, Quality of peanuts, *Rhizopus*, Traditional market, *Trichoderma*.