## ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF Alpinia purpurata ESSENTIAL OILS AGAINST Colletotrichum sp.

## **ABSTRACT**

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Colletotrichum sp. is a cause of anthracnose disease resulting in a decrease crop. A common control was using synthetic fungicides. Using of synthetic fungicides cause resistance because of high residual content. Purpose of this research is determine the compound component in the Alpinia purpurata essential oils and antifungal activity against Colletotrichum sp. Alpinia purpurata essential oils have been distillation with water distillation, then tested physical character and analysis using GC-MS and antifungal against Colletotrichum sp. Antifungal have been tested by 2 methods (radial growth inhibition and well diffusion). Results show that Alpinia purpurata essential oils has a yield 0,058%, refractive index = 1.4853, density = 0.8791 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and has pale yellow color and typical odor of galangal. GC-MS show Alpinia purpurata essential oils consist of 40 components, five main components of which can be identified are 1.8-cineole, β -farnesene, β -caryophyllene, germacrene and heptadecane. The results of antifungal activity with radial growth inhibition method indicates % inhibition (%P) at concentration 2,5%; 5%; 7,5% and 10% respectively were 29,46%; 34,81%; 38,39%; 52,68%; at 100% concentration and positive controls giving 100% inhibition. While the results by well diffusion method do not show the antifungal activity.

Keywords: essential oil, Alpinia purpurata, antifungal, Colletotricum sp.