

**ISOLASI DAN IDENTIFIKASI KAPANG YANG MENYEBABKAN
KEMATIAN PADA TELUR LEOPARD GECKO (*Eublepharis
macularius*)**

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ABSTRACT

Ten samples of Leopard gecko eggs contaminated with fungi were obtained from Pet Network Indonesia and several hobby's in Surabaya using purposive sampling techniques. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The sample selection is done by looking at the presence of fungi attached to the eggshell with yellowish or reddish characteristics, bluish spots, and the presence of mycelium in the eggshell. Fungi are collected by swab technique and planted on SDA media in which were incubated at 25°C for 4 days. The technique of identifying fungi is using a masking tape taped to the surface of the colony which then affixed to glass objects that have been given Lactophenol Cotton Blue staining. Conclusion of the results of research on isolation and identification of fungi in leopard gecko egg samples (*Eublepharis macularius*) showed *Fusarium sp.*, *Cephalosporium sp.*, *Rhizopus sp.*, And *Aspergillus sp.* on the surface of the dead eggs' shell.

Keywords: Leopard Gecko (*Eublepharis macularius*), fungal infection, egg mortality, embryo mortality