

PENGARUH PERBANDINGAN MEDIA TANAH DENGAN KOMPOS TANDAN KOSONG KELAPA SAWIT (TKKS) DAN TAKARAN PUPUK NPKMg TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT TANAMAN SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq) DI MAIN NURSERY

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan tanah dengan kompos TKKS serta takaran pupuk NPKMg terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit Kelapa sawit di *main nursery*. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas dengan ketinggian tempat 380 m dpl. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Faktorial 4x5 dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan tiga ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah perbandingan media tanah dengan kompos TKKS (90%:10%, 80%:20%, 70%:30%, 60%:40%, 50%:50%) dan faktor kedua ialah takaran pupuk NPKMg (42 g/bibit, 54 g/bibit, 66 g/bibit, 78 g/bibit). Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F pada taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan pengaruh yang berbeda tidak nyata dari masing-masing faktor tunggal serta tidak terdapat interaksi perlakuan perbandingan media tanah dengan kompos TKKS dan takaran pupuk NPKMg terhadap semua parameter yang diamati (tinggi bibit, jumlah daun, panjang daun terpanjang, lebar daun terlebar, diameter batang). Pemberian dosis terendah (90%:10% media dan 42 g/bibit NPKMg) merupakan pilihan terbaik karena lebih efisien dan efektif untuk digunakan dilapangan mengingat respon pertumbuhan yang diperlihatkan bibit kelapa sawit sama dan sudah mendekati optimum berdasarkan standar pertumbuhan bibit kelapa sawit.

Kata kunci : *Kompos TKKS, NPKMg, kelapa sawit, ultisol*



THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT COMPOSITIONS OF SOIL AND COMPOST MADE OF OIL PALM EMPTY BUNCH AND DOSAGES OF NPKMG FERTILIZER ON GROWTH OF SEEDLING OF OIL PALM (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) IN MAIN NURSERY

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research were to determine the best composition of soil and compost made of oil palm empty bunch and best dose of NPKMg on the growth of oil palm seedlings in *main nursery*. The research was carried out at the Experimental Farm of Agriculture Faculty, Andalas University with an altitude 380 meters above sea level. The design used was 4x5 factorial in Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with three replications. The first factor was the composition of the soil with compost (90%:10%, 80%:20%, 70%:30%, 60%:40%, 50%:50%) and the second factor were doses of NPKMg fertilizer (42, 54, 66, and 78 g/seedling). Data were analyzed using the F-test at the 5% level. The results showed that there was no significant differences of each single factor and there was no interaction of media composition and NPKMg fertilizer on all the parameters observed (height of seedlings, number of leaves, length of longest leaves, the width of the widest leaves, and trunk diameter). The lowest dose (media 90%:10% and 42 g/seedling NPKMg) was the best choice because it was the most efficient and effective for use in field and showed response of growth which was the same as optimum growth standart of oil palm seedlings.

Keywords: *Oil Palm Bunch Empty Compost, NPKMg, oil palm, ultisol*

