

# **PENGARUH PERBANDINGAN MEDIA TANAH DENGAN KOMPOS JERAMI PADI DAN PAKET PUPUK NPKMg TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq) PADA PEMBIBITAN UTAMA (Main Nursery)**

## **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2015-Mei 2016 di Kebun Percobaan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas, Padang, dengan ketinggian tempat  $\pm$  250 m dpl. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap faktorial dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama yang diuji adalah kompos jerami padi (10% kompos jerami padi + 90% tanah, 20% kompos jerami padi + 80% tanah, 30% kompos jerami padi + 70% tanah, 40% kompos jerami padi + 60% tanah, 50% kompos jerami padi + 50% tanah) dan faktor kedua adalah empat perlakuan berbeda dari pupuk NPKMg. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi antara perbandingan media tanah dengan kompos jerami padi dan pupuk NPKMg berpengaruh terhadap diameter bonggol dan jumlah daun. Perlakuan dengan 20% kompos jerami padi dan dosis awal tertinggi dari pupuk NPKMg (8 g/bibit) memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap diameter bonggol, sedangkan perlakuan dengan 40% kompos jerami padi dan dosis awal terendah dari pupuk NPKMg (2 g/bibit) memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap jumlah daun.

Kata kunci: *kompos jerami padi, pupuk NPKMg, bibit kelapa sawit, pembibitan utama*

# **THE INFLUENCE OF RICE STRAW COMPOST AND “NPKMg” FERTILIZER ON THE GROWTH OF PALM OIL PLANTS (*Elaeis guinensis* Jacq) IN THE MAIN NURSERY**

## **Abstract**

This research was conducted in the Experiment Field, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University, Padang from September to May 2016 at an elevation of ± 250 meters above sea level. A completely randomized factorial design with 3 repetitions was used. The first factor tested was rice straw compost (10% rice straw compost + 90% soil, 20% rice straw compost + 80% soil, 30% rice straw compost + 70% soil, 40% rice straw compost + 60% soil, 50% rice straw compost + 50% soil) and the second factor was four different treatments with “NPKMg” fertilizer. Overall both the number of leaves and hump diameter were affected by the treatments tested. Treatment with 20% rice straw compost and the highest initial dose of “NPKMg” fertilizer (8 g/plant) gave the best hump diameter whereas treatment with 40% rice straw and the lowest initial dose of “NPKMg” fertilizer (2 g/plant) gave the highest number of leaves.

Keyword : rice straw compost, “NPKMg” fertilizer, palm oil plants, main nursery

