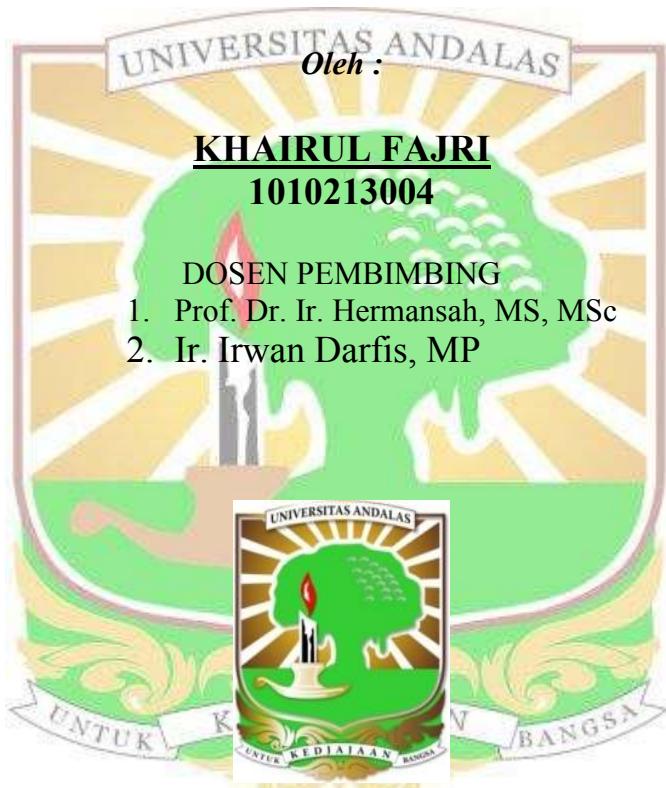


**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN VERMIKOMPOS LIMBAH SAYUR  
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN SERAPAN HARA  
TANAMAN KEDELAI PADA ULTISOL**



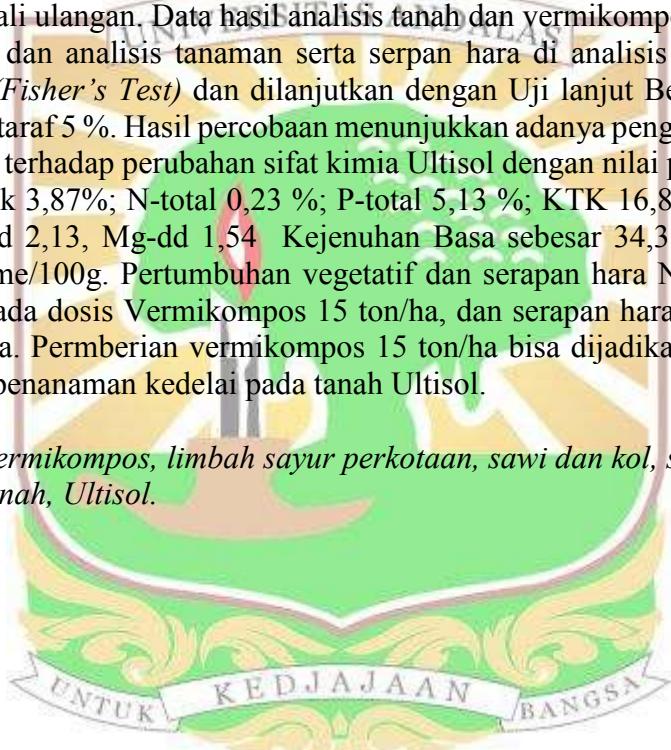
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2017**

# **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN VERMIKOMPOS LIMBAH SAYUR TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN SERAPAN HARA TANAMAN KEDELAI PADA ULTISOL**

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian bertujuan untuk pengaruh pemberian vermicompos terhadap pertumbuhan dan serapan hara tanaman kedelai pada Ultisol. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari bulan Januari hingga bulan Agustus 2016 di Rumah Kawat dan di Laboratorium Kimia Tanah Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan yaitu A : tanpa vermicompos (kontrol), B: Dosis 5 ton/ha, C: 10 ton/ha, D: 15 ton/ha dan E: 20 ton/ha dan 3 kali ulangan. Data hasil analisis tanah dan vermicompos di uji dengan tabel kriteria dan analisis tanaman serta serpan hara di analisis secara statistik dengan uji F (*Fisher's Test*) dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji lanjut Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ) dengan taraf 5 %. Hasil percobaan menunjukkan adanya pengaruh pemberian Vermicompos terhadap perubahan sifat kimia Ultisol dengan nilai pH  $H_2O$  sebesar 5,61; C organik 3,87%; N-total 0,23 %; P-total 5,13 %; KTK 16,87 me/100 g; K-dd 0,48; Ca-dd 2,13, Mg-dd 1,54 Kejenuhan Basa sebesar 34,38% serta Al-dd bernilai 1,20 me/100g. Pertumbuhan vegetatif dan serapan hara N dan K terbaik adalah pada dosis Vermicompos 15 ton/ha, dan serapan hara P terbaik pada dosis 20 ton/ha. Pemberian vermicompos 15 ton/ha bisa dijadikan sebagai dosis terbaik untuk penanaman kedelai pada tanah Ultisol.

*Kata kunci : vermicompos, limbah sayur perkotaan, sawi dan kol, sifat kimia tanah, Ultisol.*



# **THE EFFECT OF THE APPLICATION OF VEGETABLE WASTE VERMICOMPOST ON GROWTH AND NUTRIENT ABSORPTION OF SOYBEAN PLANTS IN ULTISOL**

## **ABSTRACT**

The research objectives were to determine the effects of vegetable waste vermicompost application on growth and nutrient absorption of soybean plants in Ultisol. The study was conducted in pots. The research used Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 5 treatments (doses of compost); control (without vermicompost), 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 tons/ha and repeated 3 times. Data of soil analysis and vermicompost were analized with the table of criteria. Plant parameters and nutrient absorption were analyzed with F-test (Fisher's Test) and continued with least significant different (LSD) at 5% level of confidence. The results demonstrated that there were significant effects of application of different doses of vermicompost on ultisol chemical properties with pH of H<sub>2</sub>O 5.61; Organic C 3.87%; N-total 0.23%; P-total 5.13%; CEC 16.87 me/100 g; K-dd 0.48; CA-, Mg- 2.13 dd dd 1.54, saturation of bases 34.38%, Al-dd 1.20 me/100 g. The best vegetative growth and nutrient uptake of N and K were obtaned at application of Vermikompos at dose of 15 tons/ha. The best absorption of P was at dose of 20 tons/ha. Application of 15 tons/ha vermicompost can serve as the best dose for planting soybeans in soil Ultisol.

*Key words : vermekompos, waste urban vegetable, mustard greens and auliflower, chemical properties, Ultisol soils,*