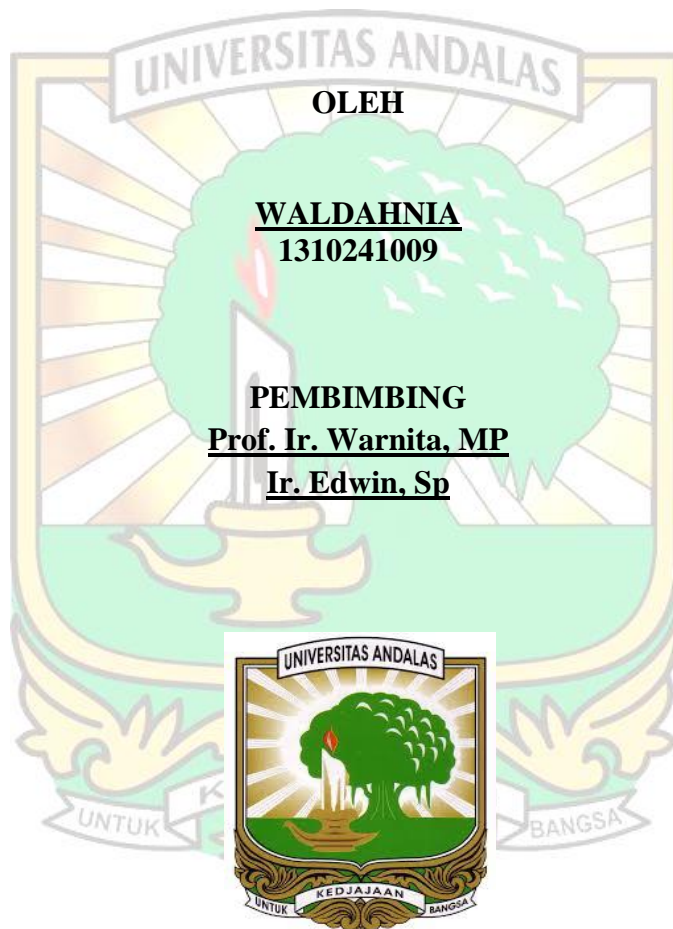


**APLIKASI DOSIS TRICHOKOMPOS JERAMI PADA
PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis*
Jacq.) DI PEMBIBITAN UTAMA (*Main-Nursery*)**

SKRIPSI



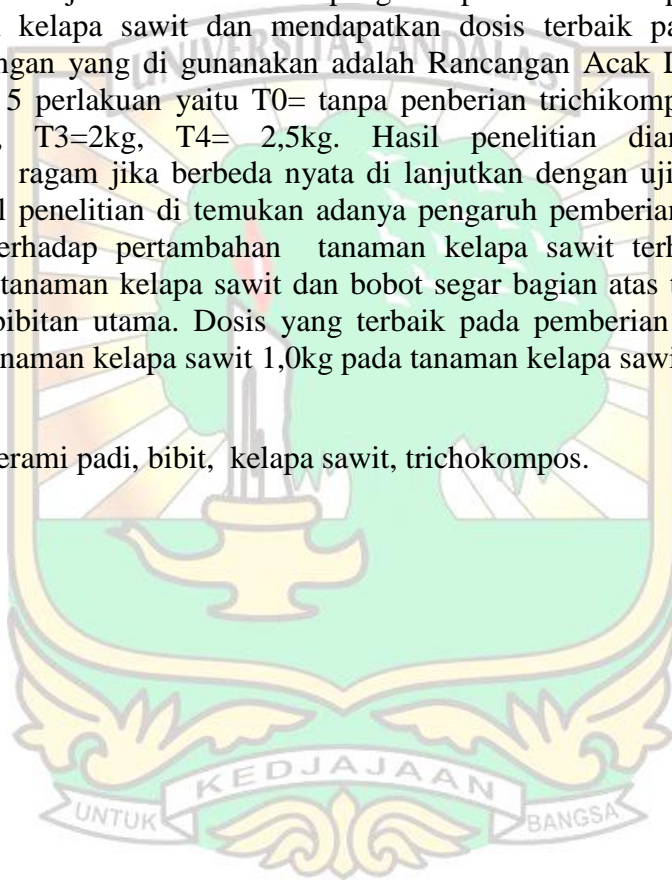
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
KAMPUS III UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
DHARMASRAYA
2019**

APLIKASI DOSIS TRICHOKOMPOS JERAMI PADA PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guinensis* Jacq.) DI PEMBIBITAN UTAMA (*main-nursery*)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini telah dilakukan di Balai Pengkajian Teknologi Pertanian (BPTP) Sumatera barat Kecamatan Sitiung, Nagari Gunung Medan, Kabupaten Dharmasraya dari bulan Desember 2017 sampai dengan bulan Maret 2018. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh pemberian kompos jerami padi pada tanaman kelapa sawit dan mendapatkan dosis terbaik pada pembibitan utama. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) menggunakan 5 perlakuan yaitu T0= tanpa pemberian trichikompos, T1= yaitu 1kg, T2=1,5, T3=2kg, T4= 2,5kg. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan ragam jika berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji DMNRT taraf 5%. Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan adanya pengaruh pemberian trichokompos jerami padi terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman kelapa sawit terhadap diameter bonggol bibit tanaman kelapa sawit dan bobot segar bagian atas tanaman kelapa sawit di pembibitan utama. Dosis yang terbaik pada pemberian trichokompos jerami padi tanaman kelapa sawit 1,0kg pada tanaman kelapa sawit di pembibitan utama.

Kata kunci : jerami padi, bibit, kelapa sawit, trichokompos.



APPLICATIONS OF TRICHOKOMPOS JERAMI DOSAGE ON GROWTH OF PALM OIL (*Elaeis guinensis* Jacq.) IN MAIN SEEDING (main-nursery)

ABSTRACT

This research has been carried out at the West Sumatra Agricultural Technology Assessment Center (BPTP) located in Nagari Gunung Medan, Sitiung District, Dharmasraya Regency from December 2017 to March 2018. This study aims to examine the effect of rice straw compost on oil palm plants and get the best dose in the main nursery. The design used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using 5 treatments with 5 replications. In each unit there are 3 experimental plants so as to produce as many as 75 experimental plants. The results of the study were analyzed using variance, if significantly different, continued with the DMNRT test of 5% level. The parameters observed were number of leaves, plant height, tuber diameter, root length, fresh weight and top dry weight, fresh weight and bottom dry weight, and plant crown ratio. The results showed that the administration of rice straw trichocompost treatment to oil palm plants did not differ significantly with respect to all treatment parameters except for tuber diameter and the fresh weight of the top were not significantly different. The best dose for giving rice straw trichocompost is 1.0 kg for oil palm plants in the main nursery.

Keywords: Trichocompost, Rice Straw, Dose, Oil Palm, Main-Nursery

