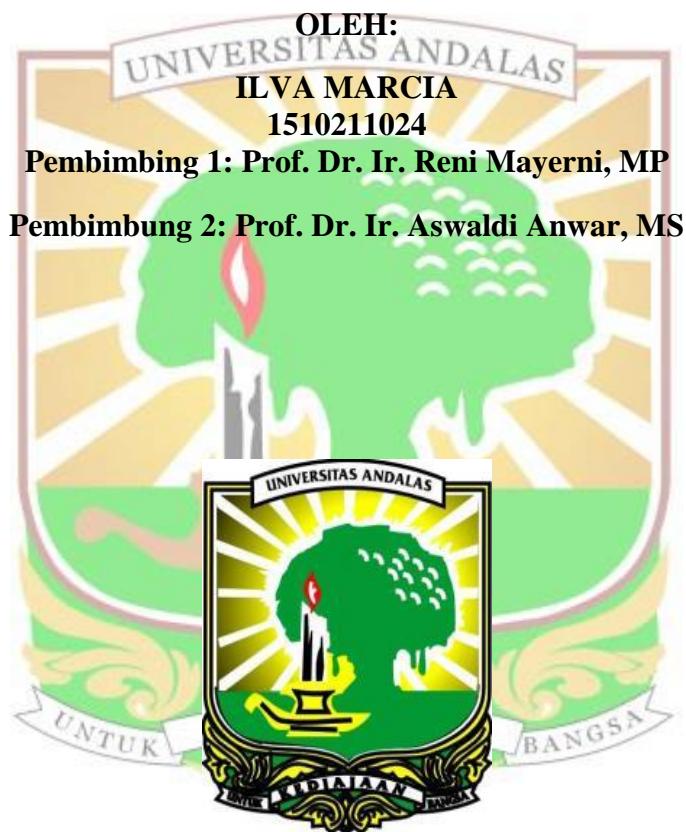


**PENGARUH POC REBUNG BAMBU TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis*
Jacq.) DARI HASIL PEMISAHAN BIBIT KEMBAR DI MAIN
NURSERY**

SKRIPSI



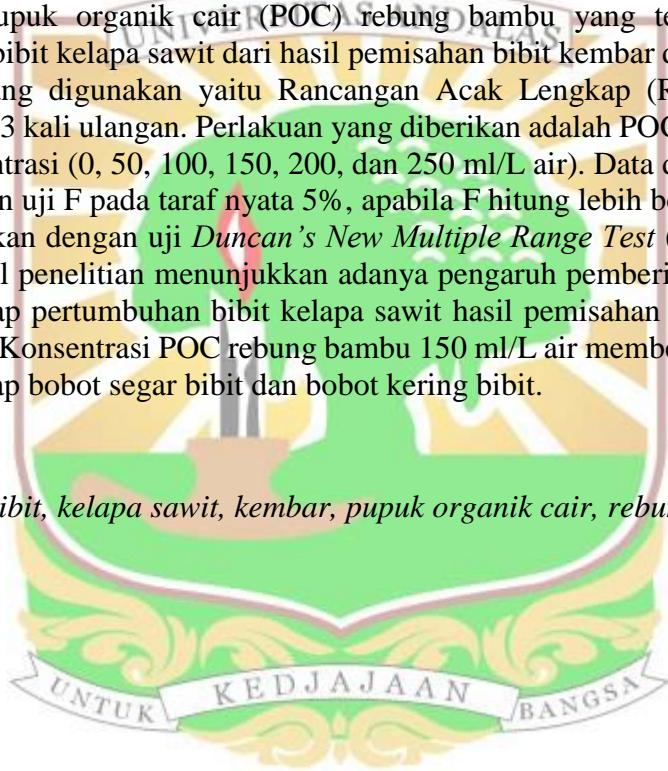
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2020**

PENGARUH POC REBUNG BAMBU TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) DARI HASIL PEMISAHAN BIBIT KEMBAR DI MAIN NURSERY

Abstrak

Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas Padang dan Laboratorium Fisiologi Tumbuhan dari bulan Juni sampai bulan Oktober 2019. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (POC) rebung bambu yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kelapa sawit dari hasil pemisahan bibit kembar di *main nursery*. Rancangan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 6 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah POC rebung bambu dengan konsentrasi (0, 50, 100, 150, 200, dan 250 ml/L air). Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F pada taraf nyata 5%, apabila F hitung lebih besar dari F tabel maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh pemberian POC rebung bambu terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kelapa sawit hasil pemisahan bibit kembar di *main nursery*. Konsentrasi POC rebung bambu 150 ml/L air memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap bobot segar bibit dan bobot kering bibit.

Kata kunci: *bibit, kelapa sawit, kembar, pupuk organik cair, rebung bambu*



EFFECTS OF BAMBOO SEED LOF ON THE GROWTH OF PALM OIL SEEDLING (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) FROM THE RESULT OF SEPARATING TWIN SEEDLINGS IN MAIN NURSERY

Abstract

This study was conducted in the experimental farm and Plant Physiology Laboratory of the Agriculture Faculty, Universitas Andalas, Padang, from June to October 2019. The research aimed to obtain the best concentration of bamboo seed liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) on the growth of palm oil seedlings from the result of separating twin seedlings in the main nursery. The design used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with six treatments and three replications. The treatment was a bamboo seed liquid organic fertilizer with various concentrations (0, 50, 100, 150, 200, and 250 ml/L). The data analyzed statistically with the F test at a 5% significance level; if the difference, then it was followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at the 5% level. The results showed there was the effect of LOF of bamboo seed on the growth of oil palm seedlings from the separation of twin seedlings in the main nursery. LOF concentration of bamboo shoots 150 ml /L gives the best effect on the fresh weight of seedlings and dry weight of seedlings.

Keywords: *seed, palm oil, twin, liquid organic fertilizer, bamboo seed*