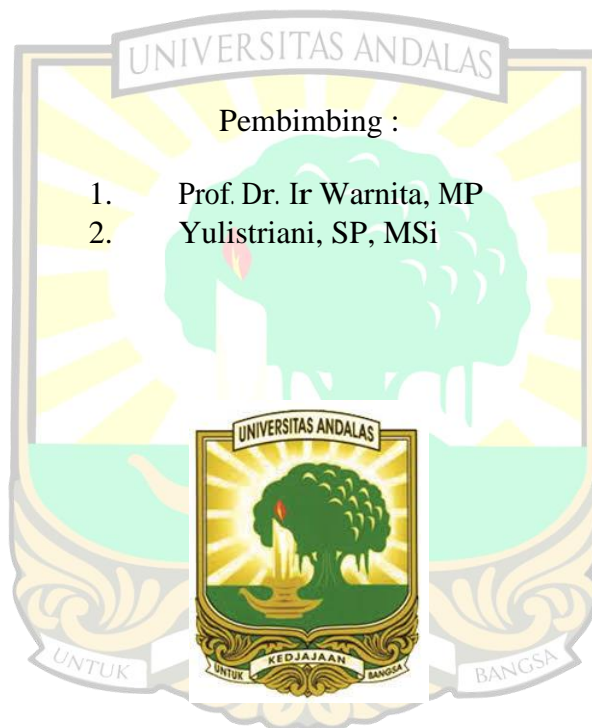


**PEMBERIAN PUPUK HIJAU KIRINYUH  
(*Chromolaena odorata*) PADA PEMBIBITAN TANAMAN  
KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.)**

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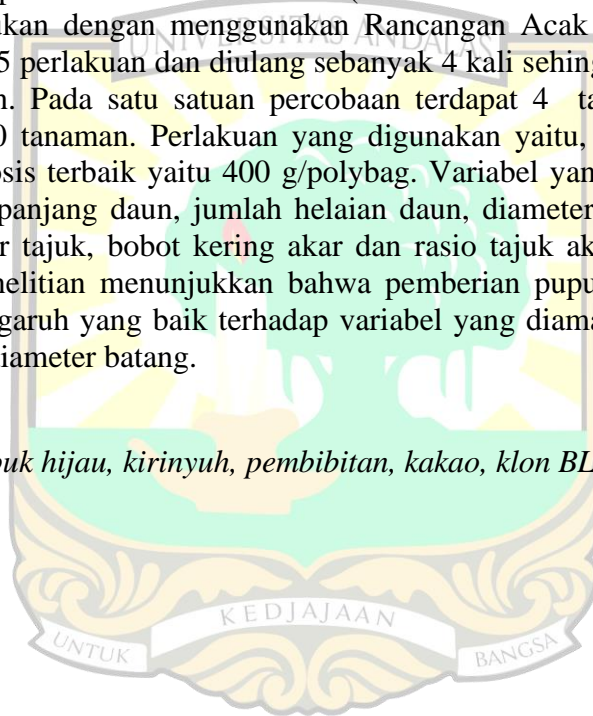
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
DHARMASRAYA  
2021**

**PEMBERIAN PUPUK HIJAU KIRINYUH  
(*Chromolaena odorata*) PADA PEMBIBITAN TANAMAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

Kirinyuh (*chromolaena odorata*) merupakan tumbuhan yang berpotensi untuk dimanfaatkan sebagai pupuk hijau karena kandungan N, P dan K yang dimiliki tergolong tinggi. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan dikebun percobaan Kampus 3 UNAND Dharmasraya, dari bulan Oktober 2019 sampai Februari 2020. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari dan mendapatkan dosis pupuk hijau kirinyuh (*chromolaena odorata*) yang terbaik sebagai campuran media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao (*theobroma cacao* L.) klon BL-50. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak 4 kali sehingga di peroleh 20 satuan percobaan. Pada satu satuan percobaan terdapat 4 tanaman sehingga totalnya yaitu 80 tanaman. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu, 250,300,350,dan 400 g dengan dosis terbaik yaitu 400 g/polybag. Variabel yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, panjang daun, jumlah helaian daun, diameter batang, panjang akar, bobot segar tajuk, bobot kering akar dan rasio tajuk akar bibit tanaman kakao. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk hijau kirinyuh memberikan pengaruh yang baik terhadap variabel yang diamati terutama pada tinggi bibit dan diameter batang.

*Kata kunci : pupuk hijau, kirinyuh, pembibitan, kakao, klon BL-50*



# **PROVISION OF GREEN FERTILIZER FROM SIAM WEED (*Chromolaena odorata*) ON THE GROWTH OF CACAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) SEEDLINGS**

## **ABSTRACT**

Siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) is a potential plant to be used as green fertilizer because it contains high N, P and K. This research was conducted in the experimental field of 3<sup>rd</sup> Campus UNAND Dharmasraya, from October 2019 to February 2020. The objectives of this research were to study and obtain the best dose of green fertilizer from siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) as a mixture of planting media for the growth of cacao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) seedlings BL-50 clone. The research was designed by a completely randomized design (CRD) consisted of 5 treatments and repeated 4 times so 20 experimental units were obtained. Which in each of them was contained 4 plants so that a total of 80 plants sample were obtained. The treatments were 250, 300, 350, and 400 g/polybag and the best dosage was 400 g/polybag. The observed variables were plant height, leaf length, number of leaves, stem diameter, root length, fresh weight of the top of the plant, root dry weight and the ratio of the root shoots of cocoa plants. The results showed that giving green manure gave a good response to the observed parameters, especially plant height and stem diameter, root length, shoot fresh weight, root dry weight and shoot root ration of cacao seedlings. The result showed that provision of green fertilizer from siam weed gave a good effect on the observed variables, especially on plant height and stem diameter.

*Keywords: green fertilizer, siam weed, nursery, cacao, BL-50 clone*

