



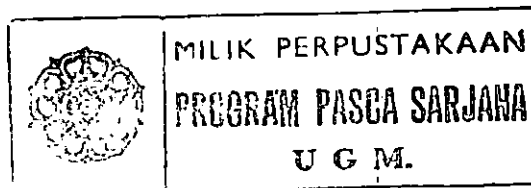
INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mendapatkan takaran zeolit dan pupuk kandang atau interaksinya yang terbaik dalam perubahan sifat tanah, pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung di tanah pasir pantai.

Penelitian dalam pot dengan media tanah pasir pantai dilaksanakan di kebun BBU Hortikultura Wonocatur Yogyakarta sejak Mei 2002 sampai bulan September 2002. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan rancangan 3×4 faktorial yang diatur menurut Rancangan Acak Kelompok terdiri atas dua faktor. Faktor pertama yaitu pemberian pupuk kandang dengan takaran 0; 15; dan 30 ton/ha dan faktor kedua yaitu pemberian zeolit dengan takaran 0; 2; 4; 6 ton/ha. Masing-masing perlakuan diulang 3 kali dan diinkubasi selama 3 minggu.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan interaksi antara pemberian pupuk kandang dan zeolit nyata meningkatkan sifat kimia tanah dan pertumbuhan tanaman terutama terhadap kandungan bahan organik, kapasitas pertukaran kation, N total tanah, tinggi tanaman, berat brangkasan total tanaman dan laju pertumbuhan. Pemberian pupuk kandang 30 ton/ha dan pemberian zeolit 6 ton/ha nyata meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung. Pemberian zeolit 6 ton/ha memberikan hasil jagung tertinggi sebesar 79,12 g/tan berat kering tongkol berkelebot.

Kata kunci : zeolite, pupuk kandang, tanah pasir pantai





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Pengaruh takaran zeolit dan pupuk kandang terhadap perubahan sifat-sifat tanah, pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung di tanah pasir pantai

CANDRA, Andi Nawa, Ir. Hj. Siti Fatimah, SU

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to find out the best dosage of zeolite and manure fertilizer or interaction between them on soil properties, growth, and yield of maize at coastal soil.

The experiment was conducted in the pot which was filled with 5 kg coastal soil and carried out in BBU Hortikultura, Wonocatur, Yogyakarta, from May to September 2002, the design of the experiment was factorial Randomized Block Design with two factors. The treatment was replicated in three times. The first factor was three levels of manure fertilizer i.e: 0; 15 and 30 ton per hectare and the second factor was four levels of zeolite, i.e: 0; 2; 4 and 6 ton per hectare and each treatment was incubated for three weeks.

The results showed that the interaction of manure fertilizer and zeolite increased the soil chemical properties and crop growth, especially the organic matter content, cation exchange capacity and total-N content. That combination of 30 ton manure fertilizer per hectare and 6 ton per hectare also significantly increased the growth and yield of the maize.

Keyword : zeolite, manure fertilizer, coastal soil