

PENGARUH MACAM POT ORGANIK SEBAGAI MEDIA TANAM TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS TANAMAN *Desmodium rensonii* DI LAHAN PASIR

Abuzar Setiawan
08/272630/PT/05594

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh media tanam berbagai macam pot organik terhadap pertumbuhan dan produktivitas tanaman *Desmodium rensonii* di lahan pasir. Tiga blok lahan pasir (sebagai ulangan) ditanami *Desmodium rensonii* menggunakan media pot organik. Dalam tiap blok lahan pasir terdapat 6 plot. Lima jenis pot organik yang digunakan dalam tiap blok yaitu pot yang terbuat dari kompos kotoran ayam, feses kambing, feses sapi, *sludge* biogas, kompos daun, dan kontrol (tanpa pot). Tiap plot ditanami 3 buah pot organik dengan jarak 50 cm. Setiap jenis pot organik dalam 1 blok terdiri dari 3 buah. Pemanenan dilakukan setelah berumur 26 minggu. Variabel tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun diamati setiap 3 minggu sekali. Produksi bahan kering dan organik dianalisis proksimat pada akhir penelitian. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis variansi menurut rancangan blok acak lengkap dan beda antar rerata diuji dengan jarak ganda *Duncan's*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jumlah daun (167,22), tinggi tanaman (137,55 cm), produksi bahan kering (97,74 g/tanaman), dan produksi bahan organik (95,41 g/tanaman) *Desmodium rensonii* yang ditanam pada media pot organik yang berasal dari feses sapi lebih tinggi ($P < 0,05$) dibanding pot organik yang lain. Kualitas lahan pasir di blok III lebih rendah ($P < 0,05$) ditinjau dari produksi bahan kering (69,20 g/tanaman) dan produksi bahan organik (67,47 g/tanaman). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa media tanam pot organik dari feses sapi lebih baik dibandingkan pot organik lainnya. Penggunaan media tanam pot organik pada lahan pasir akan memperbaiki pertumbuhan dan produktivitas tanaman *Desmodium rensonii*.

Kata kunci: *Desmodium rensonii*, Pot organik, Lahan pasir

THE EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT ORGANIC POTS AS PLANTING MEDIA ON PRODUCTIVITY OF *Desmodium rensonii* ON SANDY LAND

Abuzar Setiawan
08/272630/PT/05594

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to investigate effect of pot organic as planting media on productivity of *Desmodium rensonii* on sandy soil. Three blocks of sandy land (for replication) was planted with *Desmodium rensonii* in organic pots as planting media. Each block of sandy land had 6 plots. Five type of organic pots used in each of block, which were made from chicken excreta compost, cow feces, goat feces, biogas sludge, leaf compost, and control (without pot). Three pots organic planted in each plot with 50 cm plant spacing. Each type of organic pots in one block had a three pots. Harvesting of *Desmodium rensonii* was done 26 weeks after planting. Parameters measured were plant high and number of leaf observed during every three weeks, dry and organic matter production was calculated after proximat analysis was done. Data were analyzed using variance for randomized complete block design and the different between means was tested using Duncan's multiple range test. The result showed that number of leaves (167.22), plant hight (54.20 cm), dry matter production (97.74 g/plant), and organic matter production (95.41 g/plant) of *Desmodium rensonii* planted in planting media from cow feces were higher than other organic pots. Sandy land in block III had a lower fertility ($P < 0.05$) refered to dry matter production (69.20 g/plant) and organic matter production (67.47 g/plant). Organic pots from cow feces was better than another organic pots. The use of organic pots as planting media in the sandy land can improve the growth and productivity of *Desmodium rensonii*.

Keywords: *Desmodium rensonii*, Pot organic, Sandy soil