

**MORFOLOGI DAN PRODUKSI TANAMAN CHICORY
(*Cichorium intybus* cv. Cropmark) REGROWTH
PERTAMA PADA UMUR PANEN
EMPAT MINGGU DENGAN
LEVEL PUPUK NPK**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh level pupuk NPK terhadap morfologi dan produksi tanaman chicory (*Cichorium intybus* cv. Cropmark) *regrowth* pertama pada umur panen empat minggu. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Lahan Koleksi Hijauan Makanan Ternak dan Pastura (HMTP), Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Chicory ditanam pada plot berukuran 1×1,2 m². Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga perlakuan yaitu level pupuk NPK 0, 50, dan 100 kg/ha dengan 4 kali ulangan. Pengambilan data morfologi tanaman meliputi tinggi tanaman, panjang tanaman, lebar daun, dan jumlah daun, serta produksi biomassa (produksi segar, bahan kering, dan bahan organik). Pengukuran produksi tanaman chicory (*Cichorium intybus* cv. Cropmark) dilakukan pada umur empat minggu setelah panen pertama. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi berdasarkan RAL dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pupuk NPK berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah daun, produksi segar, dan bahan organik tanaman chicory ($P < 0,05$), tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, panjang tanaman, lebar daun, dan bahan kering ($P > 0,05$). Pupuk NPK level 100 kg/ha meningkatkan jumlah daun, produksi segar, dan bahan organik daripada level pupuk NPK 50 dan 0 kg/ha. Disimpulkan bahwa peningkatan dosis pupuk NPK mampu meningkatkan jumlah daun, produksi segar, dan produksi bahan organik tanaman chicory.

Kata kunci: *Cichorium intybus*, pemupukan, produksi biomassa, *regrowth*, umur panen.

**MORPHOLOGY AND PRODUCTION OF CHICORY PLANTS
(*Cichorium intybus* cv. Cropmark) FIRST REGROWTH
AT FOUR WEEK HARVEST AGE WITH
NPK FERTILIZER LEVELS**

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of NPK fertilizer levels on the morphology and production of chicory (*Cichorium intybus* cv. Cropmark) during the first regrowth at a four-week harvest age. The research was conducted at the Forage and Pasture Collection Field (HMTP), Faculty of Animal Science, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Chicory was cultivated in 1×1,2 m² plots. Three levels of NPK fertilizer were applied, namely 0, 50, and 100 kg/ha, with four replications. Morphological parameters included plant height, plant length, leaf width, and leaf number, while production parameters comprised biomass yield (fresh weight, dry matter, and organic matter). Chicory production was measured at four weeks after the first harvest. The data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) based on a Completely Randomized Design (CRD), followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The results indicated that NPK fertilizer significantly affected leaf number, fresh yield, and organic matter yield ($P < 0,05$), but did not significantly affect plant height, plant length, leaf width, and dry matter yield ($P > 0,05$). The application of 100 kg/ha NPK increased leaf number, fresh weight, and organic matter compared to the 50 and 0 kg/ha levels. It was concluded that higher doses of NPK fertilizer enhanced leaf number, fresh yield, and organic matter production in chicory.

Keywords: *Cichorium intybus*, fertilization, biomass production, regrowth, harvest age.