

**PERTUMBUHAN DAN PRODUKSI RUMPUT
Pennisetum purpureum cv. Mott DENGAN
JARAK TANAM YANG BERBEDA
DI NGLANGGERAN, PATUK,
GUNUNGKIDUL**

Rafika Fauzia
14/366691/PT/06791

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan dan produksi *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott dengan jarak tanam yang berbeda di lahan Kelompok Wanita Tani Jati Kuning, Patuk, Gunungkidul. Penelitian dilakukan sejak bulan Oktober 2016 hingga Januari 2017. Materi yang digunakan adalah rumput *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott. Penelitian dilakukan dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan masing-masing 3 ulangan. Perlakuan jarak tanam yaitu JT1 (100 x 100 cm), JT2 (125 x 80 cm), dan JT3 (150 x 60 cm). Variabel yang diamati adalah panjang tanaman, tinggi tanaman, jumlah tunas, jumlah daun, produksi segar, bahan kering, dan bahan organik. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ANOVA dan apabila ada perbedaan nyata maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's new multiple range test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan panjang tanaman, tinggi tanaman, jumlah tunas, dan jumlah daun rumput *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott pada perlakuan JT 1 (100 x 100 cm) lebih tinggi dari perlakuan yang lain ($P > 0,05$). Akan tetapi tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata terhadap produksi segar, bahan kering, dan bahan organik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa jarak tanam 100 x 100 cm merupakan jarak tanam terbaik yang dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan tanaman *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott.

(Kata kunci: *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott, Jarak tanam, Pertumbuhan, Produksi)

**GRASS GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF
Pennisetum purpureum cv. Mott WITH
DIFFERENT PLANT SPACINGS AT
NGLANGGERAN, PATUK,
GUNUNGKIDUL**

Rafika Fauzia
14/366691/PT/06791

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the growth and production of *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott in different plant spacings in the Jati Kuning Tani Women Farmers Group, Patuk, Gunungkidul. The research was carried out in the land of the Jati Kuning Tani Women Farmers Group, Patuk, Gunungkidul. The study was conducted from October 2016 to January 2017. The material used was *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott. The study was conducted with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 3 treatments each of 3 replications. The treatments were JT1 (100 x 100 cm), JT2 (125 x 80 cm), and JT3 (150 x 60 cm). The variables observed were plant length, plant height, number of shoots, number of leaves, fresh weight production, dry matter, and organic matter. The data were analyzed using ANOVA and if there are differences then it proceeds with the Duncan's new Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed a significantly different response to plant length, plant height, number of shoots, and number of leaves *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott. The highest results were obtained from JT 1 treatment (100 x 100 cm) and the lowest was found in JT3 treatment (150 x 60 cm). However, there was no significant difference found in the fresh weight, dry matter and organic matter. It can be concluded that the planting distance of 100 x 100 cm was the best spacing and can be used to increase the growth of *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott grass plants.

(Keywords: *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott, Plant spacing, Growth, Production)