

**PENGARUH LEVEL KROMOSAL
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN KANDUNGAN KROM KACANG TANAH
(*Arachis hypogaeae*) YANG DIPUPUK KOMPOS**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan blok telah dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kromosal B pada pertumbuhan dan absorpsi logam krom tanaman kacang tanah (*Arachis hypogaeae*) yang ditanam dalam *polybag* dengan medium tanah (1 kg) dan pupuk kompos (300g). Perlakuan kromosal B masing-masing diberikan dengan konsentrasi 0ppm (X_0), 100ppm (X_1), 200ppm (X_2), 300ppm (X_3) and 400ppm (X_4) dan dilakukan dalam 3 ulangan. Data tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun dikumpulkan tiap minggu. Tanaman kacang tanah dipanen pada umur 35 hari, dan kemudian dianalisis kandungan bahan kering, abu serta kandungan total krom. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan kromosal B pada dosis 100ppm sampai 400ppm tidak menurunkan produksi bahan kering ($P < 0,05$) tetapi dilain pihak meningkatkan penyerapan logam krom dengan meningkatnya pemberian kromosal B sampai level 300ppm (X_3), dan antara X_0 , X_1 , X_2 , dan X_4 kandungan kromnya secara statistik tidak berbeda ($P < 0,05$). Absorpsi logam krom oleh tanaman kacang tanah yang diperlakukan dengan kromosal B pada konsentrasi 0ppm (X_0), 100ppm (X_1), 200ppm (X_2), 300ppm (X_3) and 400ppm (X_4) berturut-turut adalah 5,175ppm, 6,394ppm, 11,482ppm, 25,573ppm, and 10,447ppm.

Kata Kunci: Kompos, Kromosal, Kacang Tanah, Logam Krom)

THE EFFECT OF CROMOSAL LEVEL ON GROWTH AND CHROME CONTENT OF PEANUT PLANT (*Arachis hypogaeae*) BY GIVEN COMPOSTED MANURE

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ABSTRACT

The study following randomized *completed block design* (CRBD) was conducted to investigate the effects of cromosal B on growth and chrome metal absorbtion of peanut plant (*Arachis hypogaeae*) planted in polybag with medium of soil (1 kg) and composted manure (300g). The respective treatments of cromosal B were given at concentration 0ppm (X_0), 100ppm (X_1), 200ppm (X_2), 300ppm (X_3) and 400ppm (X_4) and were applied in three replication by water. Data of plant height and number of leaf were collected weekly. The crops were harvested at 35 days old, and than the dry matter, ash and total chrome content of the forages were determined. The result of study showed that addition of cromosal liquid at the rate of 100ppm up to 400ppm did not decrease the dry matter production ($P < 0,05$), but in the other side the absorbtion of chrome metal increased along with increasing level of cromosal B given until 300ppm (X_3) however between X_0 , X_1 , X_2 , and X_4 the crom content statistically were not different. The absorbtion of chrome metal by peanut plant (*Arachis hypogaeae*) treated with cromosal B of concentration 0ppm (X_0), 100ppm (X_1), 200ppm (X_2), 300ppm (X_3) and 400ppm (X_4) were 5.175ppm, 6.394ppm, 11.482ppm, 25.573ppm, and 10.447ppm, respectively.

(Key Word: Compost, Cromosal B, Peanut, Chrome Metal).