

**PENGARUH LEVEL DAN BENTUK PUPUK KOMPOS
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN KANDUNGAN
KROM BAYAM CABIJT (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.)**

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INTISARI

Kompos yang dibuat dari kotoran ternak sapi dan sludge limbah penyaraakan kulit digunakan sebagai pupuk tanaman bayam cabut (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). Bayam cabut disemaikan di atas media tersusun dari tanah dan abu dapur dengan perbandingan 10 : 1. Setelah berumur 7 hari dipindah ke dalam media tanam yang berisi tanah dan kompos. Media ini digunakan untuk rnenanam bayam cabut, setelah dewasa tanaman bayam dipanen. Media digunakan untuk rnenanam ulang bayam cabut dengan periakuan level dan bentuk pupuk. Level kompos adalah 10%, 20%, dan 30%, sedangkan bentuk pupuk adalah pellet dan curah. Setiap polibag diisi dua tanaman, setiap periakuan diulang 3 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk pupuk (pellet dan curah) berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, produksi hijauan dan kandungan Cr total, sedangkan level pupuk kompos hanya berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman. Pupuk curah menghasilkan produksi tanaman bayam cabut lebih tinggi daripada yang dipupuk pellet dengan kandungan Cr total lebih rendah. Tanaman bayam cabut dipupuk kompos curah pada level 20% menghasilkan produksi paling tinggi. Level pemberian 30% pupuk kompos yang mengandung krom sudah meberi efek negatif terhadap pertumbuhan produksi tanaman bayam cabut.

(Kata kunci : Pupuk Kompos, Limbah Penyamakan Kulit, Kandungan Krom).

**THE IMPACT OF LEVEL AND FORM OF COMPOST FERTILIZER
ON THE GROWTH AND CHROMIUM CONTENTS
IN *Amaranthus tricolor* L.**

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ABSTRACT

The compost made from feces of dairy cattle and sludge of tannery waste were used as a fertilizer at amaranth plants (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). The amaranth seeds were germinated at media consists from soil and ash with ratio 10:1. After 7 days it was planted on media consists of soil and compost. This media used for plantation the amaranths, after growing up the plants harvested. The media used for replantation the amaranth plants had different level and form of compost fertilizer treatment. The levels of compost were 10%, 20%, and 30%, whereas the form fertilizers were pellet and mash. Each polybag contains two plants, with 3 replications. The result of the experiment showed that form of compost fertilizer (pellet and mash) affects to height plants, number of leaves, the total production and the Cr total contents, whereas the level of compost fertilizer impacts at the heighth plants. The mash fertilizer result the amaranths production higher than the amaranths that were fertilized by pellet with the Cr total content lower than the mash fertilizer. The amaranth plants with fertilizer compost mash at level 20% had highest production. The compost fertilizer at level 30% contains Cr had negatif effect for the growth of the amaranth plants production.

(Key words : Compost fertilizer, Tannery waste, Chrome content)