

KARAKTERISTIK MORFOLOGI, PRODUKSI DAN KANDUNGAN NUTRIEN *Cichorium intybus* var. Chico PADA UMUR PANEN BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik morfologi, pertumbuhan, produksi dan kandungan nutrien *Cichorium intybus* var. chico pada umur panen berbeda selama fase vegetatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. Materi yang digunakan adalah biji *Cichorium intybus* var. chico sebanyak 40,5 g ditanam pada 9 plot ukuran 1 x 1,5 m² masing-masing 4,5 g dengan cara disebar. Tanaman dipanen pada umur 45, 60 dan 75 hari setelah tanam (hst), masing-masing dengan 3 kali pengulangan. Tiap plot diambil sampel sebanyak 5 tanaman secara acak untuk diukur pertumbuhan vegetatif meliputi tinggi dan panjang tanaman, jumlah dan lebar daun. Produksi segar, bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO) dan kandungan nutrien (BK, BO dan SK) diukur tiap plot. Data dianalisis variansi sesuai rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dan dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) apabila diperoleh hasil signifikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tanaman dengan umur panen 75 hari setelah tanam (hst) memiliki panjang tanaman, jumlah dan lebar daun lebih tinggi ($P < 0,05$) dibanding umur panen 45 hari. Tanaman dengan umur panen 60 dan 75 hari memiliki kadar bahan kering dan serat kasar yang lebih tinggi ($P < 0,05$) dibanding umur panen 45 hari. Produksi tertinggi tanaman *Cichorium intybus* var. chico yaitu pada umur pemanenan 75 hari yang dapat menghasilkan produksi segar, BK dan BO masing-masing 36,74 ton/ha, 3,86 ton/ha dan 2,92 ton/ha, serta kandungan $10,47 \pm 0,47\%$ BK dan $75,74 \pm 0,49\%$ BO. Berdasarkan penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa panjang tanaman, jumlah daun dan lebar daun optimal meningkat pada umur 45 hari, sementara kadar bahan kering dan serat kasar tanaman meningkat pada umur 60 hari. Produksi segar, bahan kering dan bahan organik tidak meningkat pada umur panen 45, 60 dan 75 hari.

Kata kunci: *Cichorium intybus* var. chico, Karakteristik morfologi, Pertumbuhan, Produksi, Kandungan nutrien, Umur panen.

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC, PRODUCTION AND NUTRIENT CONTENT OF *Cichorium intybus* var. Chico AT DIFFERENT CUTTING TIME

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to know morphological characteristic, growth, the productions and nutrient content of *Cichorium intybus* var. chico at different cutting time during vegetative phase. This study was conducted at the Faculty of Animal Science, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. The materials used were 40,5 g *Cichorium intybus* var. chico planted on 9 plots measuring 1 x 1,5 m² for 4,5 g per plot by spreading. The plants were harvested at 45, 60 and 75 days after planting (DAP) each with 3 repetitions. Sample was taken as many as 5 plants each plot randomly to measure the vegetative growth included plant height and length, leaves number and leaf width. The production of fresh, dry matter, organic matter, and nutrient content (DM, OM and CF) were measured for each plot. Data were analyzed by using one-way analysis of variance design and continued by *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) if the results were significant. The results showed that the plants at 75 days after planting (DAP) had plant length, leaves number and leaf width that higher ($P < 0,05$) than 45 days. Plants at 60 and 75 hst had higher ($P < 0,05$) dry matter and crude fiber levels than 45 days. The highest production of *Cichorium intybus* var. chico was at 75 days that produced the production of fresh, dry matter and organic matter are 36,74 tons/ha, 3,86 tons/ha and 2,92 tons/ha and contain $10,47 \pm 0,47\%$ DM and $75,74 \pm 0,49\%$ OM. Based on the research, it can be concluded that plant length, leaves number and leaf width increased at 45 days, while dry matter and crude fiber levels increase at 60 days. The production of fresh, dry matter and organic matter does not increase at 45, 60 and 75 days.

Key words: *Cichorium intybus* var. chico, Morphological characteristic, Growth, Production, Nutrient content, Cutting time.