INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk 1) menentukan model jendangan yang tepat pada perdu teh klon TRI 2024 mendasarkan pada indikator produktivitas dan kualitas pucuk dan 2) mendapatkan selang pemupukan yang optimal untuk meningkatkan produktivitas dan mutu pucuk pada model jendangan yang berbeda. Percobaan lapangan menggunakan Rancangan Tersarang (*Nested Design*), tiga blok sebagai ulangan. Faktor pertama (sarangnya) yakni perlakuan jendangan, terdiri dua aras yaitu jendangan 3 bulan dan 8 bulan. Faktor kedua adalah selang waktu pemberian pupuk daun (tersarang dalam jendangan) yaitu 10 hari, 15 hari, dan 20 hari. Variabel yang diukur mencakup karakter fisiologis, pertumbuhan, komponen hasil pucuk dan iklim mikro sebagai data pendukung. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis varians (ANOVA) dengan α 5%, dan dilanjutkan dengan uji HSD Tukey's. Hasil penelitian memberikan informasi bahwa jendangan tua 8 bulan secara nyata meningkatkan produktivitas pucuk klon TRI 2024, namun demikian berpotensi menurunkan mutu pucuk jika kebutuhan nutrisinya kurang optimal. Selang waktu pemberian pupuk daun 10, 15 dan 20 hari dengan konsentrasi 30ml stock/volume semprot tidak memberikan kontribusi positif untuk kedua model jendangan bagi produktivitas dan mutu pucuk klon TRI 2024 sekalipun pada selang terpendek (10 hari sekali).

Kata kunci: jendangan, pupuk daun, produktivitas, kualitas dan TRI 2024.

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research were 1) to determine the appropriate tipping model for the TRI 2024 tea clone based on the productivity and shoot quality indicators, and 2) to obtain the optimal fertilization interval to increase shoot productivity and quality in different tipping models. The field experiment was arranged in a Nested Design, with three blocks as replications. The first factor (the nest) was tipping model, namely tipping at 3 months and 8 months after hard pruning. The second factor was the time interval of giving foliar fertilizer (nested in tipping models), namely every 10 days, 15 days, and 20 days. Observations were done on several variables of microclimate, physiological characters, growth, yield components, and yield. Data were analyzed with analysis of variance (ANOVA) with α 5% and continued with Tukey's HSD test. The results showed that tipping at 8 months after hard pruning significantly increased shoot productivity of the TRI 2024 tea clone. However, it stated that it would reduce shoot quality if the nutritional requirements were less than optimal. The time intervals of 10, 15, and 20 days of foliar fertilizer application with a concentration of 30 ml of stock/liter volume of spray did not make a positive contribution to productivity and shoot quality of TRI 2024 tea clone even though at the shortest interval (once in 10 days).

Keywords: tipping, foliar fertilization, productivity, quality, and TRI 2024