

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN BERBAGAI DOSIS PUPUK KANDANG AYAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT TANJUNG (*Mimusops elengi*)

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ABSTRAK

Tanaman tanjung (*Mimusops elengi*) termasuk family sapotaceae dikenal sebagai pohon serbaguna, kayunya dikenal awet, keras dan kuat untuk konstruksi jembatan, kapal laut, lantai, rangka dan daun pintu. Bagian tanaman lain juga dapat dimanfaatkan seperti akar, kulit batang, buah dan bunga sebagai bahan pembuatan obat-obatan. Kayu tanjung termasuk dalam kelas awet I-II. Daya tahannya terhadap jamur pelapuk kayu termasuk kelas II, tetapi terhadap rayap kayu kering termasuk kelas IV. Tanjung tumbuh pada bermacam-macam jenis tanah, mulai dari dataran rendah sampai pada ketinggian 600m dari permukaan laut. Ultisol Merupakan jenis tanah yang memiliki kandungan hara rendah akibat pencucian basa yang berlangsung secara intensif, serta kandungan unsur hara yang ada di dalam tanah ultisol rendah karena adanya proses dekomposisi yang berlangsung cepat dan sebagian ada yang terbawa erosi. Untuk mengatasi kekurangan unsur hara yang ada pada tanah ultisol diperlukan penambahan bahan organik atau pemupukan salah satunya menggunakan pupuk kandang ayam. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh pupuk kandang ayam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit tanjung dan untuk mendapatkan dosis terbaik dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan bibit tanjung. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 3 bulan tepatnya di Laboratorium Hutan Pendidikan dan Pembibitan Jurusan Kehutanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jambi, menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap yang terdiri dari 5 taraf perlakuan yang diulang sebanyak 5 kali sehingga diperoleh 25 unit percobaan. Setiap satuan petak unit percobaan terdiri dari 6 tanaman dimana 4 tanaman merupakan tanaman sampel dan 1 tanaman destruktif, sehingga total tanaman sebanyak 150 tanaman. Serta analisis data menggunakan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada taraf α 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian dosis pupuk kandang ayam pada bibit tanjung memberikan pengaruh tidak nyata terhadap semua variabel pengamatan yang terdiri dari pertambahan tinggi, pertambahan diameter, pertambahan jumlah daun, berat kering tajuk, dan berat kering akar bibit tanjung. Berdasarkan hasil uji lanjut *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada hasil pertambahan tinggi bibit tanjung menunjukkan perbedaan hasil antar perlakuan p3 (1.000g) pupuk kandang ayam dengan nilai sebesar 7,91 cm dan p4 (1.250g) pupuk kandang ayam dengan nilai sebesar 7,65 cm terhadap perlakuan p0 (0g) dengan nilai 5,61 cm.

Kata Kunci: Tanaman tanjung, Pupuk kandang ayam, Ultisol

ABSTRACT

Cape plants (*Mimusops elengi*) belonging to the sapotaceae family are known as versatile trees, the wood is known to be durable, hard and strong for the construction of bridges, ships, floors, frames and door leaves. Other plant parts can also be used such as roots, bark, fruits and flowers as materials for making medicines. Cape wood is included in the durable class I-II. Its resistance to wood decay fungi belongs to class II, but to dry wood termites belongs to class IV. The cape grows on various types of soil, ranging from lowlands to an altitude of 600m above sea level. Ultisol is a type of soil that has a low nutrient content due to intensive alkaline leaching, as well as a low nutrient content in the soil due to a rapid decomposition process and some of it is carried away by erosion. To overcome the lack of nutrients in ultisol soil, it is necessary to add organic matter or fertilization, one of which is using chicken manure. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of chicken manure on the growth of cape seedlings and to get the best dose in increasing the growth of cape seeds. This research was carried out for 3 months precisely at the Educational and Nursery Forest Laboratory, Department of Forestry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jambi, using the Complete Random Design method consisting of 5 levels of treatment that were repeated 5 times so that 25 experimental units were obtained. Each unit of the experimental unit consists of 6 plants, of which 4 plants are sample plants and 1 destructive plant, so that the total number of plants is 150 plants. As well as data analysis using the *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) at a level of α 5%. The results showed that the administration of chicken manure in cape seedlings had an insignificant effect on all observation variables consisting of height increase, diameter increase, increase in leaf count, dry weight of cape, and dry weight of cape seedling roots. Based on the results of the *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) further test on the results of the increase in height of cape seeds, the difference in results between the p3 (1,000g) treatment of chicken manure with a value of 7.91 cm and p4 (1,250g) of chicken manure with a value of 7.65 cm compared to the p0 treatment (0g) with a value of 5.61 cm.

Keywords: *Cape plants, Chicken manure, Ultisol*