

ABSTRAK

Kopi merupakan komoditi perkebunan yang memiliki nilai ekonomis yang tinggi. Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat merupakan salah satu kabupaten di provinsi Jambi yang menjadi sentra penghasil kopi liberika yang dikenal dengan kopi Liberika Tungkal Komposit (Libtukom) dan telah ditetapkan sebagai varietas bina melalui keputusan menteri pertanian Republik Indonesia No. 4968/Kpts/SR120/12/2013 tanggal 06 Desember 2013 (Masyarakat Perlindungan Indikasi Geografis kopi Liberika Tungkal Komposit, 2013). Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 6 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Adapun perlakuan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu m0: tanpa mikoriza + pupuk anorganik 100%, m1:mikoriza+ pasir + tanpa pupuk anorganik, m2: mikoriza + 25% pupuk anorganik, m3: mikoriza +50% pupuk anorganik , m4: mikoriza +75% pupuk anorganik, dan m5:mikoriza +100% pupuk anorganik . Variabel yang diamati yaitu tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah cabang, diameter batang. Data dianalisis menggunakan sidik ragam dan untuk melihat pengaruh rata-rata perlakuan dilanjutkan menggunakan uji Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) taraf 5 %. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian kombinasi Fungi Mikoriza Arbuskular dan pupuk anorganik pada tanaman kopi liberika tungkal komposit berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertambahan jumlah cabang tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertambahan tinggi tanaman, pertambahan jumlah daun, pertambahan diameter batang. Konsentrasi kombinasi FMA dan pupuk anorganik terbaik untuk tanaman kopi liberika tungkal komposit adalah 25%.

Kata kunci : mikoriza, Media Tanam, kopi.

Coffee is a plantation commodity that has high economic value. West Tanjung Jabung Regency is one of the districts in Jambi province which is a center for producing Liberika coffee, known as Liberika Tungkal Komposit (Libtukom) coffee and has been designated as a bina variety through the decree of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4968/Kpts/SR120/12/2013 dated 06 December 2013 (Liberian Tungkal Composite Coffee Geographical Indication Protection Society, 2013). This research used a Randomized Group Design (RAK) with 6 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments used in this research were m0: no mycorrhiza + 100% inorganic fertilizer, m1: mycorrhiza + sand + no inorganic fertilizer, m2: mycorrhiza + 25% inorganic fertilizer, m3: mycorrhiza + 50% inorganic fertilizer, m4: mycorrhiza +75 % inorganic fertilizer, and m5:mycorrhiza +100% inorganic fertilizer. The variables observed were plant height, number of leaves, number of branches, stem diameter. The data were analyzed using variance and to see the average effect of treatment, the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) was used at the 5% level. The results of the research showed that the application of a combination of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi and inorganic fertilizer to the composite Tungkal Liberica coffee plant had a significant effect on the increase in the number of branches but had no significant effect on the increase in plant height, increase in the number of leaves, increase in stem diameter. The best combined concentration of AMF and inorganic fertilizer for the composite Liberica Tungkal coffee plant is 25%.

Key words: mycorrhiza, planting media, coffee.