

**RESPON PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KELAPA SAWIT *PRE NURSERY*  
TERHADAP MACAM DAN DOSIS PUPUK NITROGEN DI *SUB SOIL*  
LATOSOL**

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**INTISARI**

Kualitas media tanam akan memberikan pengaruh terhadap kualitas pertumbuhan tanaman. Hal tersebut terjadi karena di dalam media tanam terdapat unsur hara penting yang mendukung pertumbuhan tanaman. Penelitian tentang respon pertumbuhan bibit kelapa sawit *pre nursery* terhadap macam dan dosis pupuk nitrogen di *sub soil* (latosol), telah dilakukan di lahan petani milik Bapak Widodo yang terletak di Dusun Jurug, Desa Agrosari, Kecamatan Sedayu, Kabupaten Bantul, Provinsi Yogyakarta dari tanggal 3 Maret 2019 sampai dengan tanggal 3 Mei 2019. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh macam dan dosis pupuk nitrogen yang terbaik untuk pertumbuhan bibit kelapa sawit pada media tanah *subsoil* latosol. Penelitian ini merupakan percobaan Faktorial  $3 \times 2 + 1$  yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) 1 faktor dengan 3 kali ulangan sehingga didapatkan 7 kombinasi perlakuan, setiap kombinasi perlakuan diulang sebanyak tiga kali sehingga terdapat 30 unit percobaan. Setiap satuan percobaan terdiri atas 3 tanaman, dengan demikian jumlah polibeg seluruhnya adalah 90. Dengan komposisi sebagai berikut: P0Q0: Tanpa pupuk Nitrogen, P1Q1: Pupuk urea dosis 1,11 gram / polibag, P1Q2: Pupuk urea dosis 2,22 gram / polibag, P2Q1: Pupuk amonium sulfat (ZA) 1,11 gram / polibag, P2Q2: Pupuk amonium sulfat (ZA) 2,22 gram / polibag, P3Q1: Pupuk amonium nitrat 1,11 gram / polibag, P3Q2: Pupuk amonium nitrat 2,22 gram / polibag. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh dan macam pupuk nitrogen berpengaruh nyata pada pemberian pupuk ZA dengan dosis 2,22 gram/polibeg pada umur 90 HST dan pada jumlah daun di umur 30 HST dengan dosis 1,11 gram/polibeg

Kata kunci : subsoil, urea, ZA, amonium nitrat, pembibitan awal kelapa sawit

**RESPONSE ON THE GROWTH OF PALM OIL SEEDS PRE NURSERY  
ON KINDS AND DOSAGE OF NITROGEN FERTILIZER IN SUB SOIL  
LATOSOL**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The quality of the planting media will have an influence on the quality of plant growth. This happens because in the growing media there are important nutrients that support plant growth. Research on the growth response of pre nursery oil palm seedlings to the types and doses of nitrogen fertilizer in sub soil latosol soil has been carried out on Mr. Widodo's farmers' land located in Jurug Hamlet, Agrosari Village, Sedayu District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Province from March 3, 2019 to May 3, 2019. This study aims to determine the effect of the type and dosage of the best nitrogen fertilizer for the growth of oil palm seedlings in the subsoil latosol soil media. This research was a  $3 \times 2 + 1$  factorial experiment which was arranged in a Complete Factorial Complete Randomized Block Design (RCBD) with 3 replications so that 7 treatment combinations were obtained, each treatment combination was repeated three times so that there were 30 experimental units. Each experimental unit consisted of 3 plants, thus the total number of polybags was 90. With the following composition: P0Q0: No Nitrogen fertilizer, P1Q1: Urea fertilizer 1.11 gram / polybag, P1Q2: Urea fertilizer 2.22 gram / polybag, P2Q1: Ammonium sulfate fertilizer (ZA) 1.11 gram / polybag, P2Q2: Ammonium sulfate fertilizer (ZA) 2.22 gram / polybag, P3Q1: Ammonium nitrate fertilizer 1,11 gram / polybag, P3Q2: Ammonium nitrate fertilizer 2, 22 gram / polybag 22 grams / polybag. From the results of the study showed that the influence and type of nitrogen fertilizer significantly affected the administration of ZA fertilizer at a dose of 2.22 grams / polybag at the age of 90 HST and on the number of leaves at the age of 30 HST at a dose of 1.11 grams / polybag*

*Keywords: subsoil, urea, ZA, ammonium nitrate, early oil palm nursery*