

PENGARUH KONSENTRASI PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR PADA MACAM MEDIA TANAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAMUR MERANG

Lisna Mahardika
15011039

INTISARI

Pupuk organik cair Nasa mengandung unsur hara makro, mikro, asam-asam organik, dan zat pengatur tumbuh seperti Auksin, Giberilin, dan Sitokinin yang dapat meningkatkan hasil jamur merang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kombinasi terbaik konsentrasi pupuk organik cair dan media tanam untuk pertumbuhan dan hasil jamur merang. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan September sampai dengan November 2018 di Kelompok Tani Lestari Makmur Bapak Marjan, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini merupakan metode percobaan faktorial yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah macam media tanam (M1 = Jerami 100%, M2 = Ampas Sagu 100%, M3 = Jerami 50% + Ampas Sagu 50%) dan faktor kedua adalah konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (D0 = 0 cc/liter air, D1 = 10 cc/liter air, D2 = 30 cc/liter air, D3 = 50 cc/liter air). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi pada perlakuan macam media tanam dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair yang berbeda pada variabel waktu panen pertama jamur merang, jumlah total tubuh buah jamur merang, dan penyusutan bobot media tanam jamur merang. Perlakuan jerami 100% dan ampas sagu 100% lebih baik daripada perlakuan jerami 50% + ampas sagu 50% terhadap bobot segar total tubuh buah jamur merang. Perlakuan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 10 cc/liter air, 30 cc/liter air, dan 50 cc/liter air merupakan konsentrasi yang dapat digunakan pada budidaya jamur merang, sedangkan untuk budidaya jamur merang tanpa konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (0 cc/liter air) masih dapat menghasilkan hasil terbaik.

Kata Kunci : Jamur merang, pupuk organik cair, media tanam, konsentrasi.

***EFFECS OF CONCENTRATION OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZERS
ON TYPES OF PLANTING MEDIA
ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF STRAW MUSHROOM***

**Lisna Mahardika
15011039**

ABSTRACT

Nasa liquid organic fertilizer contains macro nutriens, micro, organic acids, and growth regulating substances such as Auxin, Gibeilin, and Cytokinin which can increase the yield of straw mushroom. This study aims to determine the combination of the best doses of liquid organic fertilizer and planting media for the growth and yield of straw mushroom. This research was carried out from September to November 2018 at the Tani Lestari Makmur Mr. Marjan, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta. This research is a factorial experiment motif compiled in Completely Randomized Block Design with three replications. The first factor is the types of planting media (M1=100% straw, M2=100% sago pulp, M3=50% straw + 50% sago pulp) and the second factor is liquid organic fertilizer dose (D0=0 cc/liter of wate , D1=10 cc/ liter of water, D2=30 cc/liter of ai , D3= 50 cc/liter of air). The results showed that the interaction in the treatment of different types of concentration of liquid organic fertilizer were different in the first harvest variables of straw mushroom, the total number of mushroom, the total number of mushroom fruit body and shrinkage of mushroom growing media. The treatment of 50% straw + 50% sago pulp to the total fresh weight of the mushrooms fruit body. The treatment of liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 10 cc/liter of water, 30 cc/liter of water, and 50 cc/liter of water is a concentration that can be used in the cultivation of straw mushroom, while for cultivation of mushroom without concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (0 cc/liter of water) can still produce the best results.

Keyword : Straw mushroom, liquid organic fertilizer, types plant media, concentration.