

PENGARUH TAKARAN DAN MACAM KOMPOS LIMBAH MEDIA JAMUR TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL CAISIM

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui takaran dan kompos limbah media jamur yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil caisim. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 2 faktor yaitu perlakuan kompos limbah media jamur (merang, tiram, kuping) dan takaran kompos limbah media jamur (15 ton/ha, 20 ton/ha, 25 ton/ha), dengan 3 ulangan. Setiap data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan sidik ragam, apabila terdapat beda nyata antar perlakuan maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada tingkat signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat interaksi antara takaran dan jenis limbah jamur pada jumlah daun pengamatan ke 2 (MST). Kompos limbah jamur merang dikombinasikan dengan takaran 15 ton/ha menunjukkan jumlah daun yang paling banyak, sedangkan jumlah daun paling sedikit ditunjukkan oleh perlakuan kompos limbah jamur tiram dan takaran 20 ton/ha. Pengaruh Takaran menunjukkan tidak berbeda nyata pada semua variabel pengamatan. Kompos limbah jamur merang memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil terbaik dibandingkan kompos limbah jamur tiram dan kuping.

Kata Kunci: Takaran, kompos, caisim.

***THE EFFECT OF DOSAGE AND TYPES MUSHROOM MEDIA WASTE
COMPOST ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF CAISIM***

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the research was to provide the best combination of dose and compost of mushroom media waste on the growth and yield of caisim. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 2 factors: mushroom media compost treatment (straw, oysters, ears) and mushroom media compost dose (15 tons / ha, 20 tons / ha 25 tons / ha), with 3 replications. . Each treatment data is then followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a significance level of 5%. The results showed that there was an interaction between the dose and type of fungal waste in the number of leaves of the second observation (MST). Combined mushroom waste compost combined with a dose of 15 tons / ha shows the most number of leaves, while the least number of leaves is shown by oyster mushroom compost treatment and a dose of 20 tons / ha. The effect of dose showed no significant difference on all observational variables. Mushroom compost provides the best growth and yield compared to oyster mushroom compost and ears.

Keywords: Dose, compost, caisim.