

ABSTRAK

EFIKASI HERBISIDA CAMPURAN FLUCHLORAMINOPYR-TEFURYL + ISOPROPIL AMINA GLIFOSAT UNTUK PENGENDALIAN GULMA PADA BUDIDAYA KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) TANAMAN MENGHASILKAN

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Kelapa sawit merupakan komoditas perkebunan unggulan di Indonesia yang memiliki peran strategis dalam perekonomian nasional. Pengendalian gulma secara kimia menggunakan herbisida campuran menjadi alternatif karena memperluas spektrum pengendalian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dosis herbisida campuran fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl+isopropil amina glifosat yang efektif dalam mengendalikan gulma pada piringan kelapa sawit TM dan mengetahui perubahan komposisi gulma pada piringan kelapa sawit TM setelah aplikasi herbisida fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl+isopropil amina glifosat. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Muara Putih, Kecamatan Natar, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan pada bulan Oktober 2025 - Januari 2026. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 6 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari dosis herbisida fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl+isopropil amina glifosat 1,5; 2,0; 2,5; dan 3,0 l/ha, penyiangan mekanis, serta perlakuan kontrol (tanpa pengendalian gulma). Uji homogenitas ragam menggunakan uji Bartlett, uji aditivitas menggunakan uji Tukey. Jika asumsi terpenuhi, data dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam (ANOVA). Jika terdapat perbedaan nyata, maka dilakukan uji lanjut menggunakan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada taraf 5%. Data Summed Dominance Ratio (SDR) dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan herbisida campuran fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl + isopropil amina glifosat pada dosis 1,5 - 3,0 l/ha efektif mengendalikan gulma total, gulma daun lebar, gulma rumput, dan gulma teki, serta mampu mengendalikan gulma dominan *Asystasia gangetica*, *Cyperus kyllingia*, *Ottochloa nodosa*, *Paspalum conjugatum*, *Setaria barbata*, dan *Synedrella nodiflora*. Aplikasi herbisida campuran fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl + isopropilamina glifosat pada dosis 1,5 l/ha menunjukkan perubahan komposisi gulma pada 8 MSA.

Kata kunci : fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl, Isopropil amina glifosat, kelapa sawit TM, efikasi, pengendalian gulma.

ABSTRACT

EFFICACY OF THE HERBICIDE MIXTURE OF FLUCHLORAMINOPYR-TEFURYL + ISOPROPYL AMINE GLYPHOSATE FOR WEED CONTROL IN OIL PALM (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.) CULTIVATION

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Oil palm is a leading plantation commodity in Indonesia and plays a strategic role in the national economy. Chemical weed control using herbicide mixtures has become an alternative approach due to its broader weed control spectrum. This study aimed to determine the effective dosage of the herbicide mixture fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl + glyphosate isopropyl amine for controlling weeds in the weeded circle of mature oil palm plantations and to evaluate changes in weed composition following the application of the herbicide mixture. The study was conducted in Muara Putih Village, Natar District, South Lampung Regency, from October 2025 to January 2026. The experiment employed a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with six treatments and four replications. The treatments consisted of fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl+glyphosate isopropylamine herbicide doses of 1,5; 2,0; 2,5, and 3,0 L ha⁻¹, mechanical weeding, and an untreated control (without weed control). Homogeneity of variance was tested using Bartlett's test, while additivity was assessed using Tukey's test. If the assumptions were met, the data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA). Significant differences among treatments were further evaluated using the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test at the 5% significance level. Summed Dominance Ratio (SDR) data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the herbicide mixture fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl + glyphosate isopropylamine at doses of 1,5 - 3,0 L ha⁻¹ effectively controlled total weeds, broadleaf weeds, grasses, and sedges, and was also effective in controlling dominant weed species, including *Asystasia gangetica*, *Cyperus kyllingia*, *Ottochloa nodosa*, *Paspalum conjugatum*, *Setaria barbata*, and *Synedrella nodiflora*. Application of the herbicide mixture at a dose of 1,5 L ha⁻¹ resulted in changes in weed composition at 8 weeks after application.

Keywords: fluchloraminopyr-tefuryl, isopropyl amine glyphosate, mature oil palm, efficacy, weed control.