ABSTRAK

PENGARUH NAUNGAN KELAPA SAWIT DAN JENIS RUMPUT TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS RUMPUT PADA PERTANAMAN CAMPURAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh naungan pohon kelapa sawit dan jenis rumput terhadap produktivitas hijauan rumput. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Maret - Mei 2018 di naungan perkebunan kelapa sawit yang berumur 7 tahun dan lahan tanpa naungan di sekitar kebun kelapa sawit yang bertempat di Tanjung Agung Kecamatan Katibung Kalianda. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) petak terbagi. Faktor yang diteliti adalah (1) Tempat penanaman, yang terdiri dari dua taraf, yaitu N0 (lahan tanpa naungan) dan N1 (lahan naungan pohon kelapa sawit) dan (2) Jenis rumput, yang terdiri dari dua taraf, yaitu A1 (rumput gajah) dan A2 (rumput odot). Setiap unit perlakuan percobaan berupa petak lahan berukuran 2,1 x 2,5 m^2. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan atau 1%, lalu hasil berbeda nyata di uji lanjut menggunakan uji Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa naungan berpengaruh nyata (P<0,05) terhadap produksi segar dengan rata-rata N0 122,21 ton/ha dan N1 3,60 ton/ha, produksi bahan kering dengan rata-rata N0 21,37 ton/ha dan N1 0,45 ton/ha, dan jumlah anakan rumput gajah dan rumput odot dengan rata-rata N0 15,67 anakan/batang dan N1 2,00 anakan/batang. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa jenis rumput berpengaruh nyata (P<0,05) terhadap produksi segar dengan rata-rata N0 84,20 ton/ha dan N1 41,60 ton/ha dan jumlah anakan rumput gajah dan rumput odot dengan rata-rata N0 4,83 anakan/batang dan N1 12,83 anakan/batang, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata (P>0,05) terhadap produksi bahan kering rumput gajah dan rumput odot dengan rata-rata N0 16,11 ton/ha dan N1 5,71 ton/ha.

Kata kunci : Kelapa sawit, Naungan, Rumput gajah, Rumput odot

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PALM OIL SHADE AND SPECIES OF GRASS ON GRASS PRODUCTIVITY ON PLANTING MIX

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This Research intended to determine the effect of palm oil and species of grass on grass productivity. This research was conducted on March to May 2018 at palm oil plantation shade was 7 year and land without shade around palm oil plantation was located at Tanjung Agung, Katibung District. This research is used Completely Randomized Design Split Plot Design. The factor researched was (1) planting place that consist of 2 level that is N0 (land without shade) and N1 (land of palm oil shade) and (2) species of grass that consist of 2 level that is A1 (elephant grass) and A2 (dwarf elephant grass). Each treatment of the experimetal unit of land plot measurement 2,1 x 2,5 m^2. The data was obtained were analyzed by variance level 5% and or 1%, then the results of which have significant effect on continued test using Duncan's Multiple Range Test (MRT). The results of the research showed that shade have significant effect (P<0,05) on fresh production with average N0 122,22 ton/ha and N1 3,60 ton/ha, organic matter production with average N0 21,37 ton/ha and N1 0,45 ton/ha, and total young plants of elephant grass and dwarf elephant grass grass with average N0 15,67 young plants/stalk and N1 2,00 young plants/stalk. The results of the research showed that species of grass have significant effect (P<0,05) too on fresh production with average N0 84,20 to/ha and N1 41,60 to/ha and total young plants of elephant grass and dwarf elephant grass with average N0 4,83 youngs/plant and N1 12,83 youngs/plant, but not significantly affect (P>0,05) elephant grass and dwarf elephant grass dry matter production with N0 average 16,11 ton/ha and N1 average 5,71 ton/ha.

Keywords : Dwarf elephant grass, Elephant grass, Palm oil, Shading.