

**THE EFFECT OF SHADES AND TYPE OF MANURES ON
MOISTURE CONTENT, CRUDE PROTEIN AND CRUDE FIBER
CONTENT OF DWARF ELEPHANT GRASS
(*Pennisetum purpureum cv. mott*)**

Abstract

By

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These research aim to determine the effect of shades and type of manures on moisture content, crude protein, and crude fiber content. These research on December 2018--March 2019 in integrated field laboratory Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung .These research used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with split plot design method. Treatments implemented in this research were (1) Shade density, consists of three levels, N0 (high intensity); N1 (moderate intensity) and N2 (low intensity) and (2) kind of manure consist of three levels, P1 (broiler manure); P2 (manure of cattle); and P3 (manure of goat). Each experiment unit was a plot of land consist on 1.2 x 1.5 m². The obtained data was analyzed by analysis of variance on 5% and or 1%, if the result is significantly different it was analyzed with Least Significant Difference (LSD). The results showed that there was no interaction between shade and manure type ($P > 0.05$) on moisture content, crude protein, and crude fiber. The results of the LSD test showed that levels of crude fiber and protein of dwarf elephant grass without shade had a very significant ($P < 0,01$) of crude fiber and protein content in the paranet shade, but did not significantly affect the all of paranet shade. The different types of manures was not significant ($P > 0.05$) on moisture content, crude fiber, and protein of dwarf elephant grass.

Key word : Dwarf elephant grass, Shades, Type of manures

**PENGARUH NAUNGAN DAN JENIS PENGGUNAAN PUPUK
KANDANG TERHADAP KADAR AIR, PROTEIN KASAR,
DAN SERAT KASAR PADA RUMPUT GAJAH MINI
(*Pennisetum purpureum cv. mott*)**

Abstrak

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh naungan dan jenis pupuk kandang terhadap kadar air, protein kasar, dan serat kasar rumput gajah mini (*Pennisetum purpureum cv. mott*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2018--Maret 2019 di Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) metode *split plot design*. Faktor yang diteliti adalah (1) Kerapatan naungan, yang terdiri dari tiga taraf yaitu N0 (intensitas tinggi); N1 (intensitas sedang); dan N2 (intensitas rendah dan (2) jenis pupuk kandang yang terdiri dari tiga taraf yaitu P1 (pupuk kandang kotoran ayam); P2 (pupuk kandang kotoran sapi); dan P3 (Pupuk kandang kotoran kambing). Setiap unit perlakuan percobaan berupa petak lahan berukuran 1,2x1,5 m². Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan atau 1%, lalu hasil berbeda nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi antara naungan dan jenis pupuk kandang ($P>0,05$) terhadap kadar air, protein kasar, dan serat kasar. Hasil uji BNT menunjukkan kadar serat kasar dan protein kasar rumput gajah mini yang ditanam tanpa naungan (N0) berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P<0,01$) terhadap kadar serat kasar dan protein kasar di bawah naungan, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata antar naungan ($P>0,05$). Penggunaan jenis pupuk kandang yang berbeda tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kadar air, protein kasar, dan serat kasar rumput gajah mini.

Kata kunci :Rumput gajah mini, Naungan, Jenis pupuk kandang