

ABSTRAK

ISMET KADIR. NIM 613408033. Efektivitas Mulsa Vertikal Dalam Mengurangi Kehilangan Hara P (*fosfor*) melalui Aliran Permukaan dan Erosi. Dibawah bimbingan Nelson Pomalingo sebagai Pembimbing I dan Nurmi sebagai Pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana efektivitas mulsa vertikal dalam mengurangi kehilangan hara P melalui aliran permukaan dan erosi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan maret sampai bulan juli 2012, bertempat di Desa Bulontala, Kecamatan Suwawa Selatan, Kabupaten Bone Bolango, Pro vinsi Gorontalo. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan ukuran tiap petak penelitian adalah 9 m x 5 m dengan kemiringan lereng yaitu $\pm 15\%$ dan jarak tanam yang digunakan adalah 70 cm x 30 cm. Metode penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dan perlakuannya yaitu P_0 (Kontrol), P_1 (Mulsa vertikal dengan panjang 1 m, lebar 0,5 m dan kedalamannya 0,4 m), P_2 (Mulsa vertikal dengan panjang 1 m, lebar 0,5 m dan kedalamannya 0,5 m). Perlakuan ini dilakukan ulangan sebanyak 3 kali sehingga terdapat 9 petak percobaan. Parameter pengamatannya meliputi kehilangan hara P melalui aliran permukaan dan erosi serta parameter pertumbuhan dan produksi yang meliputi diameter batang jagung dan jumlah biji per tongkol. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mulsa vertikal berpengaruh nyata terhadap kehilangan hara P melalui aliran permukaan dan juga berpengaruh nyata pada kehilangan hara P melalui erosi. Perlakuan mulsa vertikal tidak berpengaruh nyata pada diameter batang tetapi berpengaruh nyata pada jumlah biji per tongkol tanaman jagung.

Kata Kunci : Mulsa vertikal, kehilangan hara P, aliran permukaan, erosi

This document was created by
Smart PDF Creator
To remove this message purchase the
product at www.SmartPDFCreator.com

ABSTRACT

ISMET KADIR. NIM. 613408033. Effectiveness Vertical Mulch to Reduce Nutrient Loss of P (phosphorus) Through Surface Flow and Erosion. The guidances of Nelson Pomalingo as Advisor I and Nurmi as Advisor II.

This study aims to determine how the effectiveness of vertical mulch in reducing loss of P through runoff and erosion. The research was conducted in March until July 2012, at the Bulontala Village, South of Suwawa District, Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Province. The research was conducted by the size of each study plot was 9 m x 5 m with a slope that is $\pm 15\%$ and the plant of spacing used was 70 cm x 30 cm. Methods of research using randomized block design (RBD) and the P0 treatment (Control), P1 (vertical mulch of length 1 m, width 0,5 m and 0,4 m of depth), P2 (vertical mulch of length 1 m, width 0,5 m and 0,5 m of depth). treatment replicates was performed 3 times so there were 9 experimental plots. Parameters include the observations of P loss through runoff and erosion as well as the growth and production parameters which includes corn stalk diameter, and the number of seeds corn cobs. Results showed that significantly affects the vertical mulch of P loss through runoff and also significant at P nutrient loss through erosion. Vertical mulch treatment had no significant affects on trunk diameter but significant affects on the of the seed number per ear of corn.

Keywords: vertical mulch, P nutrient loss, runoff, erosion

This document was created by
Smart PDF Creator
To remove this message purchase the
product at www.SmartPDFCreator.com