

**PENGARUH PUPUK ANORGANIK DAN PUPUK ORGANIK
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN PRODUKSI
TANAMAN MENTIMUN (*Cucumis sativus* L.)
VARIETAS LOKAL SUMENEP PADA TANAH ULTISOL**

ABSTRAK

Mentimun (*Cucumis sativus* L.) merupakan sayuran buah yang bisa dikonsumsi dalam bentuk segar dengan pola pertumbuhan indeterminate (buah bisa dipanen berkali-kali) . Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman mentimun akibat pemberian pupuk anorganik dan pupuk organik pada tanah ultisol. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada akhir musim hujan di Desa Lenteng Kabupaten Sumenep pada bulan Maret-Juni 2014 menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 6 perlakuan diulang 5 kali. Perlakuan terdiri dari pemberian pupuk : urea (P1), abu dapur (P2), kotoran sapi (P3), urea dan abu dapur (P4), urea dan kotoran sapi (P5), abu dapur dan kotoran sapi (P6). Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis menggunakan Metode Ortogonal Kontras. Pupuk anorganik (P1) menghasilkan panjang tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang buah, diameter buah, bobot basah buah, bobot kering total lebih tinggi dibandingkan pupuk organik (P1, P2, P3). Pupuk anorganik (P1) menghasilkan panjang buah, bobot basah buah lebih tinggi di bandingkan pupuk campuran anorganik dan organik (P4, P5). Pupuk campuran anorganik dan organik (P4, P5) menghasilkan panjang tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang buah, diameter buah, bobot basah buah, bobot kering total lebih tinggi dibandingkan pupuk organik (P2, P3). Pupuk campuran organik (P6) menghasilkan diameter buah yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan pupuk organik (P2, P3). Pupuk campuran anorganik dan organik (P4) menghasilkan jumlah daun lebih tinggi dibandingkan pupuk campuran anorganik dan organik (P5). Pupuk campuran anorganik dan organik (P4, P5) menghasilkan panjang tanaman, jumlah buah, panjang buah, bobot basah buah, bobot kering total lebih tinggi dibandingkan pupuk campuran organik (P6).

Kata kunci : *entimun, pupuk anorganik, pupuk organik*

**EFFECT OF INORGANIC AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER FERTILIZER
ON THE GROWTH AND PRODUCTION PLANT
CUCUMBER (*Cucumis sativus* L.) ON LOCAL VARIETY SUMENEP ULTISOL**

ABSTRACT

*Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) fruit is a vegetable that can be consumed in fresh form with indeterminate growth pattern (fruit can be harvested many times). This study aimed to compare the growth and yield of cucumber plants from application of inorganic fertilizers and organic fertilizers on soil ultisol. The experiment was conducted at the end of the rainy season in the Village Lanteng Sumenep March-June 2014 using a completely randomized design (CRD) with 6 treatments repeated 5 times. Treatment consists of administration of urea fertilizer : (P1), ash kitchen (P2), cow dung (P3), urea and ash kitchen (P4), urea and cow dung (P5), kitchen ash and cow dung (P6). The data were analyzed using Contrast Orthogonal Method. Inorganic fertilizer (P1) resulted in plant length, number of leaves, fruit length, fruit diameter, fruit fresh weight, total dry weight was higher than organic fertilizers (P1, P2, P3). Inorganic fertilizer (P1) produces fruit length, fruit fresh weight compared to the higher mix of inorganic and organic fertilizer (P4, P5). Mixture of inorganic and organic fertilizer (P4, P5) generating plant length, number of leaves, fruit length, fruit diameter, fruit fresh weight, total dry weight was higher than organic fertilizers (P2, P3). Organic compound fertilizer (P6) produces fruit diameter higher than organic fertilizers (P2, P3). Mixture of inorganic and organic fertilizer (P4) resulted in a higher number of leaves than a mixture of inorganic and organic fertilizers (P5). Mixture of inorganic and organic fertilizer (P4, P5) generating plant length, number of fruits, fruit length, fruit fresh weight, dry weight is higher than the total organic compound fertilizer (P6)*

Keywords: *Cucumber, inorganic fertilizer, organic fertilizer*