

YENI NOVITASARI NIM. 160311100006. Respon Tanaman Kolesom (*Talinum triangulare* (Jacq.) Willd) Akibat Perlakuan Pemangkasan Pucuk Pada Berbagai Umur Tanaman. Dibawa bimbingan **Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si** dan **Dr. Ir. Eko Murnianto, MP.**

ABSTRAK

Tanaman kolesom (*Talinum. triangulare* (Jacq) Willd) memiliki keunggulan sebagai bahan baku obat, terutama pada bagian umbi dan pucuknya digunakan sebagai sayur dengan cara dipaangkas. Efek pemangkasan tanaman kolesom perlu diketahui agar bisa dijadikan dasar dalam penerapan strategi budidaya tanaman yang tepat dan efektif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Agroteknologi Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Trunojoyo Madura pada bulan Desember sampai bulan Maret 2020 saat musim hujan dengan paranet 65%. Rancangan penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok dengan 6 taraf perlakuan yaitu tanpa pemangkasan, pemangkasan pucuk umur 25 HST, pemangkasan pucuk umur 35 HST, pemangkasan pucuk umur 45 HST, pemangkasan pucuk umur 55 HST dan pemangkasan pucuk umur 65 HST. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis sidik ragam dan uji lanjut BNJD taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pemangkasan pucuk pada berbagai umur tanaman berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah dan bobot basah daun, bobot basah umbi, bobot basah dan bobot kering bunga, bobot basah dan bobot kering batang, jumlah cabang, bobot basah dan bobot kering cabang, panjang per cabang, pertambahan jumlah cabang, bobot basah dan jumlah pucuk pangkasan ukuran 3 cm dan 12 cm, bobot basah dan bobot kering total per tanaman. Jumlah pucuk tertinggi dihasilkan pada perlakuan pemangkasan pucuk umur 55 HST sedangkan pemangkasan umur 35 HST menghasilkan bobot basah total dan bobot kering total per tanaman lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan perlakuan lainnya

Kata Kunci: *Talinum triangulare* (Jacq) Willd, pemangkasan pucuk.

YENI NOVITASARI NIM. 160311100006. *Response of Colesom (Talinum triangulare (Jacq.) Willd) Plant as a result of the treatment of shoot pruning at various plant ages. Under the guidance of Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si and Dr. Ir. Eko Murnianto, MP.*

ABSTRACT

Colesom plants (*Talinum. Triangulare (Jacq) Willd*) have advantages as a raw material for medicine, especially in the tubers and shoots used as vegetables by pruning. The effect of pruning colesom plants needs to be known in order to be used as a basis in the implementation of appropriate and effective plant cultivation strategies. This research was carried out in the Agrotechnology Experimental Garden at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Trunojoyo Madura in December to March 2020 during the rainy season with 65% paranet. The study design used a randomized block design with 6 levels of treatment, namely without pruning, shoot pruning at 25 HST, shoot pruning at 35 HST, trimming shoots at 45 HST, trimming shoots at 55 HST and trimming shoots at 65 HST. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance and a BNJD follow-up test of 5% level. The results showed that the treatment of shoot pruning at various plant ages significantly affected the number and fresh weight of leaves, tuber fresh weight, wet weight and dry weight of flowers, stem dry weight and dry weight, number of branches, wet weight and dry weight of branches, length per branches, increase in number of branches, wet weight and number of shoots measuring 3 cm and 12 cm, total wet weight and total dry weight per plant. The highest number of shoots resulted in shoot pruning at the age of 55 HST while trimming at 35 HST produced a higher total fresh weight and total dry weight per plant compared to other treatments

Keywords: *Talinum triangulare (Jacq) Willd*, shoot pruning.