

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Macam Pupuk Organik Terhadap Produksi Biomassa dan Vitamin C Bayam Merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). Di bimbing oleh Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si dan Diana Nurus Sholehah, S.Farm., Apt. Msi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh macam pupuk organik terhadap produksi biomassa dan kandungan vitamin C tanaman bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L). Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan perlakuan macam pupuk organik yaitu P0: tanpa pemberian pupuk (control), P1: pupuk hijau daun lamtoro 20 ton/ha, P2: pupuk kotoran kambing 20 ton/ha dan P3: pupuk hijau daun lamtoro 10 ton/ha + pupuk kotoran kambing 10 ton/ha. Perlakuan diulang sebanyak 4 kali. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura pada bulan November sampai bulan Desember 2014. Variabel yang diamati meliputi: jumlah daun, bobot basah, bobot kering dan analisis kandungan vitamin C pada tanaman bayam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh nyata pada pengamatan 1, 2 dan 4 MST, namun pada pengamatan 3 MST terdapat pengaruh nyata akibat perlakuan macam pupuk organik terhadap variabel jumlah daun, kotoran kambing dengan hasil tertinggi dihasilkan pada perlakuan yaitu 10.55 cm.

Kata kunci: bayam merah, macam pupuk organik

ABSTRACT

Effect of Organic Fertilizer Against Biomass Production and Vitamin C Red Spinach (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). Guided by Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si and Diana Nurus Sholehah, S.Farm, Apt. Msi.

This study aimed to determine the effect on the kinds of organic fertilizer to biomass production and vitamin C content red spinach (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). This study uses a nonfactorial completely randomized design (CRD). The treatments in this research are kinds of organic fertilizer that are P0: without fertilizer (control), P1: green manure from lamtoro leaves 20 ton / ha, P2: goat manure 20 ton / ha and P3: fertilizer green from lamtoro leaves 10 ton / ha + goat manure 10 ton / ha. The treatment was repeated 4 times. This research was conducted at the experimental station Trunojoyo University in November to December 2014. The observed variables: number of leaves, wet weight, dry weight and vitamin C in red spinach plants. The results showed that there was no significant effect on the observation of 1, 2 and 4 weeks after planting. However on 3 weeks after planting gave significant effect number of leaves with the highest yield is 10.55 cm achieved by goat manure treatment.

Keywords: *red spinach, kind of organic fertilizers*