

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis pupuk kotoran sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman buncis. Penelitian dilaksanakan di desa Sopa'ah kecamatan Pademawu kabupaten Pamekasan yang berada pada ketinggian ± 23 m dpl pada musim kemarau bulan April-Juni 2014. Penelitian disusun secara non faktorial menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan yang dicoba adalah dosis pupuk kotoran sapi 0 ton/ha (P0), 10 ton/ha (P1), 15 ton/ha (P2), 20 ton/ha (P3). Parameter yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, waktu terbentuknya bunga, jumlah polong per tanaman, jumlah polong total, bobot basah polong per panen dan polong total, bobot kering total/tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan dosis pupuk kotoran sapi berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel jumlah polong pada panen ke- 1 tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata pada panen umur ke- 50, 55, dan 60. Jumlah polong terbanyak panen umur ke- 45 yang dihasilkan pada perlakuan dosis pupuk kotoran sapi 20 ton/ha. Perlakuan dosis pupuk kotoran sapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, waktu munculnya bunga, jumlah polong total, bobot basah polong per panen, bobot basah polong total/tanaman dan bobot kering total/tanaman.

Kata kunci: Buncis (*phaseolus vulgaris* L.), dosis pupuk kotoran sapi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of cow manure fertilizer on the growth and yield of beans. The experiment was conducted in the village of subdistrict Pademawu Sopa'ah Pamekasan at an altitude of ± 23 m above sea level in the dry season months of April to June 2014. The study was compiled using a non factorial randomized block design with four treatments and five replications. The treatments tested were dose cow manure 0 tons / ha (P0), 10 tonnes / ha (P1), 15 tonnes / ha (P2), 20 tonnes / ha (P3). Parameters measured were plant height, number of leaves, flowering time, number of pods per plant, number of pods total wet weight of peas per pod total harvest and total dry matter / plant. The results showed that treatment of cow dung fertilizer significantly affect the variable number of pods at harvest ke- 1 but had no significant effect on crop ke- age of 50, 55, and 60. The number of pods harvested most ke- age 45 resulting in the treatment of fertilizers cow manure 20 tons / ha. Cow dung fertilizer dose treatment did not significantly affect the variable plant height, number of leaves, while the emergence of interest, the total number of pods, pod fresh weight per harvest, the total wet weight of pods / plant and total dry weight / plant.

Key words : Beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.), cow dung fertilizer