

Polikultur Berbagai Varietas Padi Gogo dengan Kelapa Sawit di Lahan Kering

Polyculture Upland Rice Varieties between Plantation Oil Palm in Dry Land

M. Umar Harun^{1*)}, I. Lestari¹, Nusyirwan Nusyirwan¹, E. Sodikin¹, dan C. Irsan²

¹Jurusan Budidaya Pertanian, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Sriwijaya, Indralaya 30862

²Jurusan Hama dan Penyakit Tanaman, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Sriwijaya, Indralaya 30862

^{*)}Penulis untuk korespondensi: mumarharun@unsri.ac.id

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ABSTRACT

Research to test the growth Cilosari of various rice varieties grown in oil palm plantations (12 year old) on dry land had been carried out from December 2015 to May 2016 in research station, Faculty of Agriculture, Sriwijaya University, Indralaya. The field design used was split plot design. Based on the measurement of light intensity (low light) on palm oil of rows were as main plots (G1 = 12.348 lux meter, G2 = 16.066 lux meter, G3 = 16.746 lux meter, and G4 = 12.812 lux meter). The sub plots were rice varieties namely V1: Sirendah, V2: Sicantik, V3: Cilosari, V4: 4 bulan, V5: Sulrat Unsriati. All sub plots were placed in plot (3m x 3 m) with a position in the row of the palm oil plantations. The results of the analysis of variance on all observation parameters showed that there was an interaction significant of light intensity with rice varieties on plant height and green leaf degree/chlorophyll. There is no significant interaction for the percentage of seedling, number of tillers and time of flowering. Cilosari rice varieties have a growth percentage of more than 80%, Sulutan unsriati varieties had a number of tillers (10 stems) and a higher chlorophyll of leaves than other varieties. Upland rice of Cilosari and Sulutan unsriati, and 4 bulan as local rice varieties had a relatively good appearance of vegetative growth in low light conditions in palm oil plantation.

Keywords : light intensity, Oil palm, Plantation, Rice, up land

ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang pertumbuhan berbagai varietas padi yang ditanam di gawangan kelapa sawit berumur 12 tahun di lahan kering telah dilaksanakan dari Desember 2015 sampai Mei 2016 di kebun riset, Fakultas Pertanian, Unsri, Indralaya. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah split plot design dimana intensitas cahaya pada gawangan kelapa sawit sebagai petak utama, G1= 12.348 luxmeter, G2= 16.066 luxmeter, G3= 16.746 luxmeter, dan G4= 12.812 luxmeter. Anak petak adalah varietas padi yaitu V1:Sirendah, V2: Sicantik, V3: Cilosari, V4: 4 Bulan, V5: Sulutan Unsriati. Semua anak petak ditempatkan dengan ukuran petak 3 m x 3 m dengan posisi di tengah gawangan kelapa sawit, dengan jumlah tanaman sampel per petak sebanyak 10 tanaman. Hasil analisis sidik ragam

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M. Umar Harun <mumarharun@unsri.ac.id>

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Semnas LSO UNSRI <semnaslahansuboptimal@unsri.ac.id>
Kepada: mumarharun@unsri.ac.id

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dto

Prof. Dr. Ir. Siti Herlinda, M.Si.
NIP. 196510201992032001



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