Pengaruh Konsentrasi PGPR (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria)
Akar Kopi dan Komposisi Media Tanam Terhadap Pertumbuhan Bibit Kopi
Arabika (Coffea Arabica) Varietas S 795 The Effect Of The Concentration
Of Coffea Root (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria) and Plant Media
Composition On The Growth Of Arabic Coffea (Coffea Arabica)
Variety S 795

Ir. Triono Bambang Irawan, MP. as chief counselor

Doni Anggriawan Rosady Study Program of Cultivation Plantation Crop Majoring of Agricultur Production

ABSTRACT

The need for coffee seeds is very large, considering that many coffee plants have been damaged, are old and are also attacked by pests. Therefore, superior coffee seeds are needed to support the improvement program through plant rejuvenation and expansion, so that the provision of quality coffee seeds requires the support of the right nursery program. Coffee plants naturally obtain nutrients from soil and organic fertilizers, but the amount is not sufficient for the plant's needs. To improve soil for nurseries, this study uses PGPR (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria). PGPR's activities provide benefits for plant growth, both directly and indirectly. This study consisted of 8 treatments, including 4 levels of PGPR concentration (0 ml / liter; 50 ml / liter; 100 ml / liter; 150 ml / liter) and 2 levels of composition of top soil: sand: manure (1: 1). : 1 and 2: 1: 1). The parameters of this study were plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, wet weight, root volume, weight of kerig and number of bacterial colonies. The conclusion of this study was that the PGPR concentration of coffee roots, the composition of the growing media and the interaction of the two factors did not have a significant effect on plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, seed wet weight, root volume, and seed dry weight.

Key words: PGPR root coffee, planting medium, Arabica coffee seeds