THE EFFECT OF COMPOST COMPOSITION AND ZPT APPLICATION INTERVAL ON THE GROWTH OF ARABICA COFFEE SEEDS LINY S 795

As chief counselor Ir. Titien Fatimah, M.P

Mayang Alfiana Nurriza

Study Program of Plantation Crop Cultivation Depatement of Agriculture Prodution E-mail: alfianamayang16@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the composition of coffee husk compost and the interval of administration of atonic growth regulators on the growth of arabica coffee seedlings. The research was carried out in the Jember State Polytechnic collection garden, on 20 October 2019 - 30 March 2020. This study used a Factorial Randomized Block Design (FRBD) consisting of 2 factors with 8 treatments and 4 replications and there were 32 units. Further testing, was carried out by futher testing BNJ (Real Difference Honest) with a level of 5%. The first factor is the composition of the coffee skin compost and the second factor is the interval of application of Atonic growth regulators. Compost composition in planting media has a significant effect on plant height 6, 18 MST; number of leaves 6, 14, 18 MST; and seedling diameter 10, 14 MST. The treatment of the composition of the coffee skin uses a mixture of topsoil + coffee husk compost + sand, is P1 (1:1:1), P2 (1:1,5:1), P3 (1:2:1) dan P4 (1:2,5:1). The interval of giving atonic growth regulators had no significant effect on seedling height, number of leaves, plant diameter, root length and root volume. Treatment intervals for PGR Atonic with a concentration of 2 ml/l were M1 (application once a week) and M2 (application every 2 weeks).

Keywords: Coffee Plants, Skin Compost, PGR Atonic