

Respon Pertumbuhan Tanaman Seledri (*Apium graveolens* L.) terhadap Pemberian Ekstrak daun Kirinyu (*Chromolaena odorata*)

Celery Plant Growth Response to The Application of Kirinyu (*Chromolaena odorata*) Leaf Extract

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ABSTRAK

Seledri memang memiliki banyak manfaat selain sebagai penambah bumbu masakan dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai obat jika seledri dibudidayakan secara organik tanpa menggunakan pestisida atau bahan kimia dalam pelaksanaan budidaya. Gulma kirinyu dikenal sebagai pengganggu tetapi, terdapat unsur hara yang diperlukan bagi tanaman khususnya seledri. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui respon pertumbuhan tanaman seledri terhadap pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu. Percobaan ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) satu faktor dan diulang sebanyak 4 kali. Faktor yang diteliti adalah konsentrasi pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu yang terdiri dari d_0 = tanpa pemberian ekstrak kirinyu; d_1 = pemberian ekstrak kirinyu $0,5 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$ air, d_2 = pemberian ekstrak kirinyu 1 ml l^{-1} air, d_3 = pemberian ekstrak kirinyu $1,5 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$ air, d_4 = pemberian ekstrak kirinyu 2 ml l^{-1} air. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa tanaman seledri memberikan respon nyata terhadap pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu. Belum terdapat konsentrasi ekstrak daun kirinyu optimal yang menunjukkan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman seledri yang terbaik, tetapi dapat diketahui bahwa pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu menghasilkan pertumbuhan dan hasil yang lebih baik dibandingkan dengan tanpa pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu. Peningkatan pemberian ekstrak daun kirinyu dibandingkan kontrol berkisar antara 9,80 – 14,42 cm pada tinggi tanaman dan 1 -2 tangkai pada jumlah tangkai daun.

Kata Kunci: Herbal, kirinyu, sayuran daun, seledri.

ABSTRACT

Celery does have many benefits in addition to being a spice enhancer cuisine can be used as a medicine if celery is cultivated organically without the use of pesticides or chemicals in the implementation of cultivation. Kirinyu weeds are known as disruptors but, there are nutrients necessary for plants especially celery. The purpose of this study is to find out the response of celery plant growth to the application of kirinyu leaf extract. This experiment used a one-factor Complete Randomized Design (RAL) and repeated 4 times. The factor to be studied is the concentration of kirinyu leaf extract which consists of d_0 = Without the application of kirinyu extract; d_1 = application of kirinyu extract $0,5 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$ of water; d_2 = application of kirinyu extract 1 ml l^{-1} of water; d_3 = application of kirinyu extract 1.5 ml l^{-1} of water; d_4 = application of kirinyu extract 2 ml l^{-1} of water. The results showed that celery plants gave a real response to the application of kirinyu leaf extract. The results showed that there is no optimal concentration of kirinyu leaf extract that shows the best growth and yield of celery plants, but it can be known that the application of kirinyu leaf extract produces better growth and results compared to without the application of kirinyu leaf extract. The increase in the application of kirinyu leaf extract compared to control ranges from 9.80 – 14.42 cm at the height of the plant and 1 -2 stalks at the number of leaf stalks.

Keywords: Celery, *Chromolaena odorata*, , herbs, vegetable.

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