

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit durian Chanee umur 5 bulan (*Durio zibethinus* Murr.) hasil okulasi. Parameter yang diamati meliputi pertambahan tinggi tunas, jumlah daun, diameter batang okulasi, luas daun per tanaman, serta analisis kandungan nitrogen (N), fosfor (P), dan kalium (K) pada media tanam. Rancangan penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) untuk mengetahui pengaruh media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit Durian Chanee. Kombinasi media yang digunakan yaitu tanah, tanah + sekam, tanah + sekam + pupuk organik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis media tanam berpengaruh nyata terhadap seluruh parameter pertumbuhan yang diamati. Media tanah menghasilkan pertambahan tinggi tunas tertinggi, sedangkan media tanah + sekam + pupuk organik memberikan jumlah daun terbanyak dan luas daun terbesar. Pertambahan diameter batang terbesar diperoleh pada media tanah + sekam. Analisis kandungan hara menunjukkan kadar kalium (K) (247,877 ppm) dan kadar fosfor (P) (16,009 ppm) yang tinggi, sedangkan nitrogen (N) (1,490 ppm) berada pada kisaran yang rendah untuk mendukung pertumbuhan tanaman. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa ketersediaan unsur hara yang seimbang sangat penting untuk memaksimalkan pertumbuhan bibit, sehingga kombinasi media tanam dengan penambahan bahan organik berpotensi meningkatkan kualitas bibit durian secara optimal.

Kata kunci: durian_chanee, media_tanam, pertumbuhan_bibit_durian, kadar_NPK_tanah

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the effect of different growing media on the growth of five-month-old Chanee durian (*Durio zibethinus* Murr.) seedlings produced through grafting. The observed parameters included shoot height increment, number of leaves, graft stem diameter, leaf area per plant, and the analysis of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) content in the growing media. A Randomized Block Design (RBD) was employed to determine the effect of growing media on seedling growth. The growing media combinations consisted of soil, soil + rice husk, and soil + rice husk + organic fertilizer. The results revealed that the type of growing medium significantly affected all observed growth parameters. Soil alone produced the highest shoot height increment, while soil + rice husk + organic fertilizer resulted in the greatest number of leaves and the largest leaf area. The highest stem diameter increment was obtained from soil + rice husk medium. Nutrient analysis showed high levels of potassium (K) (247.877 ppm) and phosphorus (P) (16.009 ppm), whereas nitrogen (N) (1.490 ppm) remained at a relatively low level to support plant growth. These findings indicate that balanced nutrient availability plays a crucial role in optimizing seedling growth, suggesting that the addition of organic matter to the growing medium has the potential to improve the quality of Chanee durian seedlings.

Keywords: Chanee_durian, growing_media, durian_seedling_growth, soil_NPK_content