GROWTH OF SEEDS PALM OIL (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq) THROUGH GIVE THE FERTILIZER OF COMPOST TKS AND COMPOUND FERTILIZER ON PMK MEDIUM

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ABSTRACT

This research is aims to measure the growth of seeds palm oil that fulfill the standards of seeds growth based on gift the fertilizer of compost and fertilizer of compound NPKMg (15:15:6:4). This research was conducted in the Faculty of Agriculture Experiment Garden University of Riau, Bina Widya campus, Simpang Baru, Tampan, Pekanbaru. Held for 5 month starting from April until September 2008. This research is a experiment research with the Complet Random Design (RAL) in factorial, consisting of 2 factor with 3 retrial. First factor is dose of compost TKS: K0 = 0 g/polybag, K1 = 50 g/polybag, K2 = 100 g/polybag, K3 =150 g/polybag. Second factor is dose of compound fertilizer : M0 = 0 g/polybag. M1 = 5 g/polybag, M2 = 7.5 g/polybag, M3 = 10 g/polybag. The parameters observed are increase of high seed (cm), increase leaves stem number (sheets), increase of hump diameter (cm), wet seed weight (g), dry seed weight (g), and the ratio of the root crown. Research shows that each treatment of compost and compound fertilizer that is given showing the real impact of the increase high seeds, increase of hump diameter, increase of leaves stem number, wet seed weight and dry seed weight. The best plant of this research is the use of each dose of compost TKS 100 g/polybag and fertilizer of compound NPKMg with the dose 10 g/polybag. While for the crown root ratio does not provide real influence.

Keywords: palm oil, compost TKS, NPKMg (15:15:6:4), PMK soil.