

RINGKASAN

Selada (*Lactuca sativa* L.) termasuk kelompok tanaman sayuran daun yang dikenal di masyarakat. Penggunaan pupuk anorganik secara intensif belum mampu meningkatkan produktivitas selada. Pemanfaatan daun bambu sebagai bahan campuran media tanam telah banyak dilakukan. Daun bambu memiliki banyak manfaat dalam bidang pertanian. Telah diperoleh 2 dari 7 rakitan teknologi budidaya yang diuji, yaitu rakitan dengan komponen: (1) Pupuk kandang kambing + POC tanah SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + kombinasi POC daun SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pestisida nabati maja gadung (6%) + agensia hayati *Trichoderma harzianum* (10g/tanaman), dan (2) Pupuk kandang kambing + POC tanah SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + kombinasi POC daun SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pestisida nabati maja gadung (6%) + daun bambu + agensia hayati *Trichoderma harzianum* (10g/tanaman) (Mujiono *et al.*, 2015), namun belum dikaji pada dataran medium dan tinggi.

Penelitian telah dilaksanakan di *screenhouse* yang berada di Desa Windujaya Kecamatan Kadungbanteng Kabupaten Banyumas dan Desa Serang Kecamatan Karangreja Kabupaten Purbalingga. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan pada Juli sampai dengan Oktober 2016. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 2 perlakuan dan 16 ulangan. Perlakuan 1 dan 2 merupakan rakitan teknologi yang sama, perbedaannya rakitan P2 diberi daun bambu. Rakitan P1 (Pupuk kandang kambing + POC tanah SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + kombinasi POC daun SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pestisida nabati maja gadung (6%) + agensia hayati *Trichoderma harzianum* (10g/tanaman) dan rakitan P2 (Pupuk kandang kambing + POC tanah SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + kombinasi POC daun SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pestisida nabati maja gadung (6%) + daun bambu + agensia hayati *Trichoderma harzianum* (10g/tanaman). Variabel yang diamati meliputi: tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, kehijauan daun, luas daun, lebar bukaan stomata, bobot akar segar, bobot akar kering, volume akar, panjang akar, bobot tanaman segar dan bobot tanaman kering.

Rakitan teknologi produksi selada organik P2 menunjukkan hasil lebih baik pada dataran medium. Rakitan tersebut yaitu: Pupuk kandang kambing + POC tanah SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + kombinasi POC daun SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pestisida nabati maja gadung (6%) + daun bambu + agensi hayati *Trichoderma harzianum* (10g/tanaman). Di dataran medium rakitan P2 unggul dibanding P1 diseluruh variabel kecuali variabel kehijauan daun, sehingga rakitan teknologi P2 mampu menghasilkan tanaman selada yang diminati masyarakat (tidak terlalu hijau).

SUMMARY

Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.) leaf vegetable crops including groups known in the society. Intensive use of inorganic fertilizers have not been able to increase lettuce productivity. Utilization of bamboo leaves as a mixture of growing media has a lot to do. Bamboo leaf has many benefits in the field of agriculture. Has earned 2 of 7 assembly farming technologies being tested, ie assemblies with components: (1) Manure goat + LOF SO-Kontan Lq ground. (6ml/l) + LOF combination leaves SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + maja and gadung pesticide plant (6%) + biological agent Trichoderma harzianum (10g/plant), and (2) goat manure + soil LOF SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + LOF combination leaves SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + maja and gadung pesticide plant (6%) + bamboo leaves + biological agent Trichoderma harzianum (10 g/plant), but has not been studied in mediumland and highland (Mujiono et al., 2015).

Research has been conducted in greenhouse in the Village of Windujaya sub-district of Kadungbanteng District of Banyumas and Village of Serang sub-district of Karangreja District of Purbalingga. This research was conducted in July to October 2016. This study used a design that are used are completely randomized design (CRD) with two treatments and 16 replications. Treatment 1 and two are same, different of them at treatment of P2 use bamboo's leaf. The treatment consists of P1 (manure goat + LOF land SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + combination LOF leaf SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pesticide plant maja and gadung (6%) + agensia biological Trichoderma harzianum (10 g/plant) and P2 (manure goat + LOF land SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + combination LOF leaf SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pesticide plant maja and gadung (6%) + bamboo leaves + agensia biological T. harzianum (10g/plant). the variables measured include: plant height, number of leaves, green leaves, leaf area, the width of stomata, the weight of the fresh root, the weight of the dried root, root volume, root length, plant fresh weight and dry weight of plants.

Technology assembly of P2 organic lettuce performed better yield at high and medium lands, the assembly was goat manure + LOF land SO-Kontan Lq. (6ml/l) + combination LOF leaf SO-Kontan Fert. (6ml/l) + pesticide plant maja and gadung (6%) + bamboo leaves + T. harzianum agent (10g/plant). At medium land, the assembly P2 was more superior than P1 on all variables except the leaf greenness variables, technology assembly of P2 organic lettuce can make lettuce which favored by the peoples (not too green).