

Lampiran 1. Deskripsi Kailan Varietas Nova

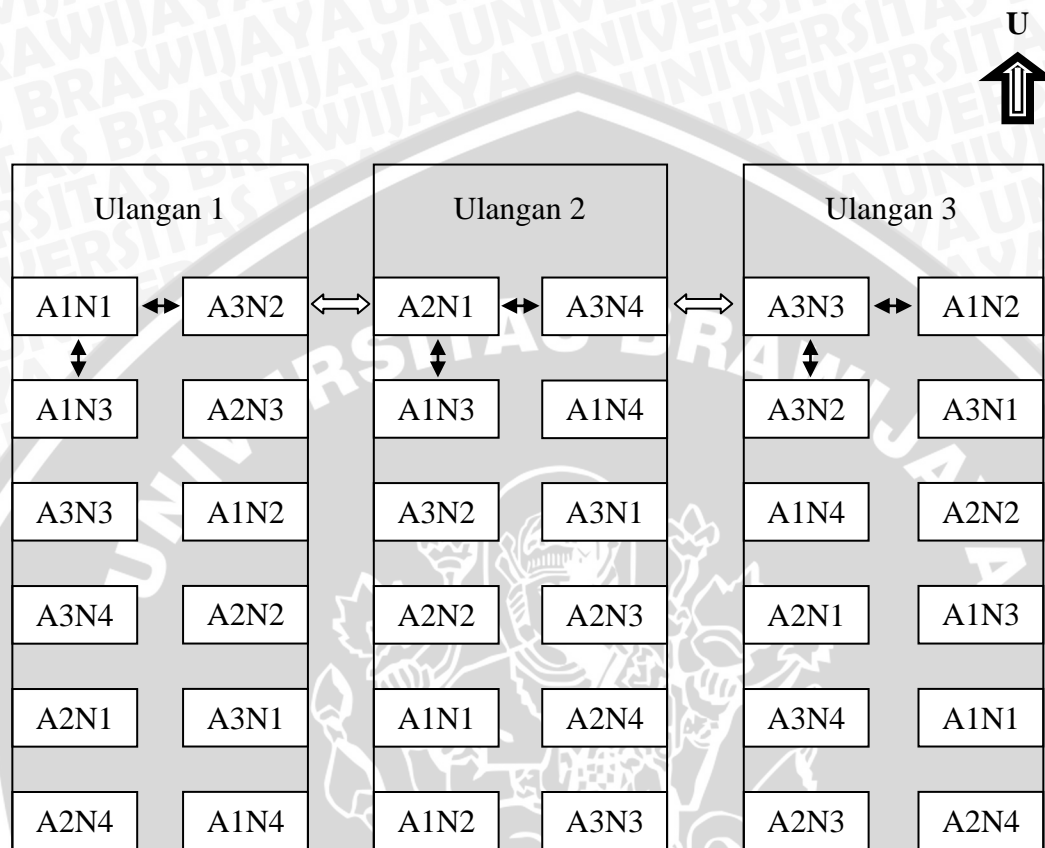
- Rekomendasi : Dataran tinggi
- Umur Panen : 40 HST
- Potensi Hasil : 15-20 ton ha⁻¹
- Daya tumbuh : 98%
- Kemurniaan : 98%
- Produksi : PT. East West Seed Indonesia

Desa Benteng, Kecamatan Campaka, Purwakarta, Jawa Barat



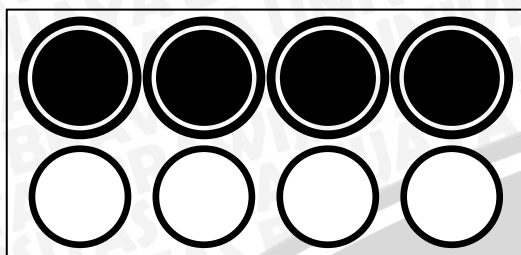
Gambar 1. Benih Kailan Nova



Lampiran 2. Denah Percobaan

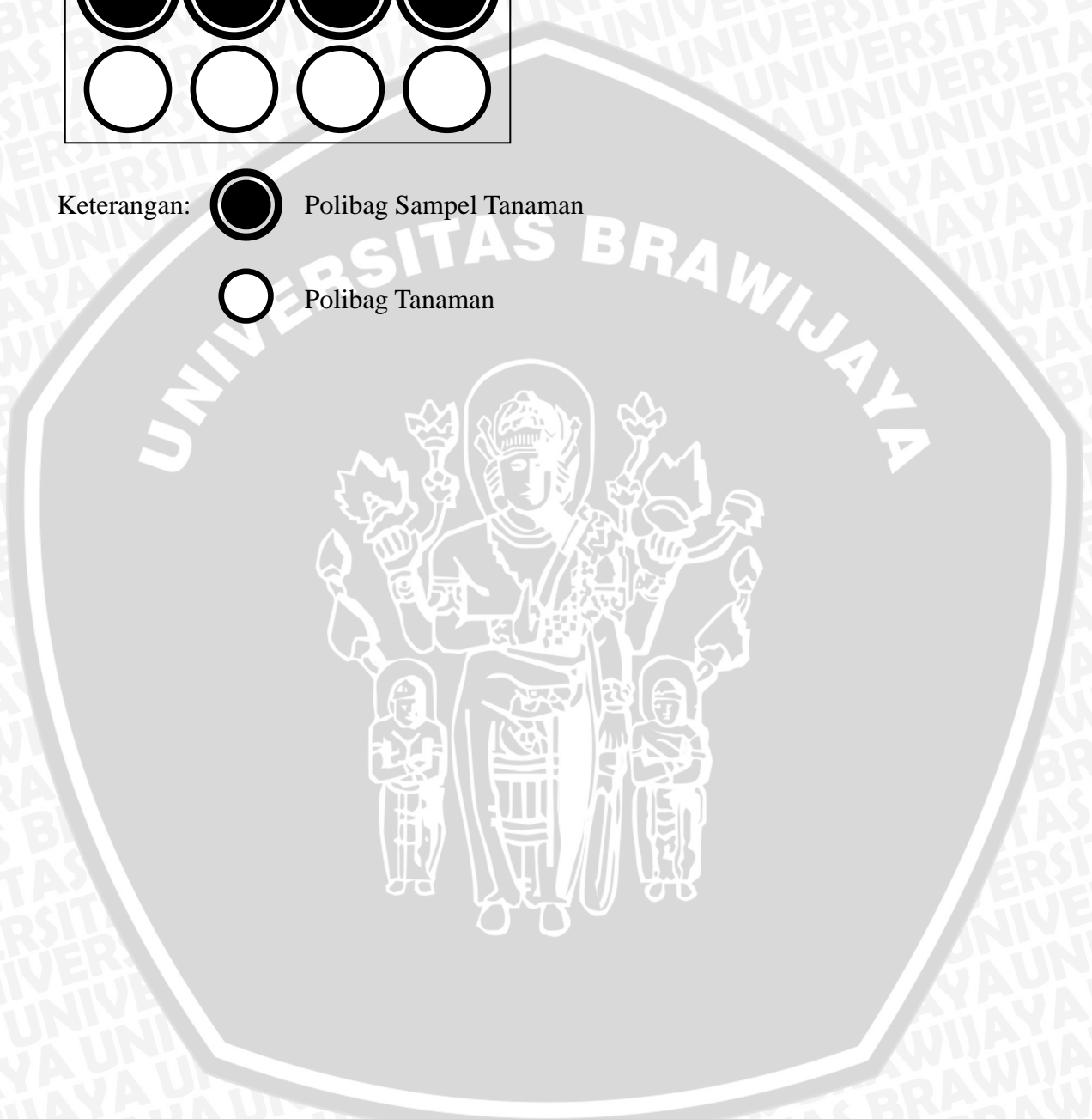


Keterangan: ↔ Jarak Antar Perlakuan 20 cm
 ↕ Jarak Antar Perlakuan 20 cm
 ⇔ Jarak Antar Ulangan 30 cm

Lampiran 3. Pengambilan Sampel Tanaman pada Setiap Perlakuan



Keterangan:  Polibag Sampel Tanaman
 Polibag Tanaman



Lampiran 4. Perhitungan kadar air kapasitas lapang

Sampel tanah diambil dari polibag ukuran 10 kg yang dijenuhi air sebanyak 2 liter, kemudian dibiarkan selama 1 x 24 jam sampai air tidak menetes lagi melalui lubang polibag. Oven sampel tanah pada suhu 105⁰C selama 1 x 24 jam, kemudian dilakukan perhitungan kapasitas lapang berdasarkan selisih berat basah dan keringnya.

Diketahui :

Bobot tanah kering udara (BTKU) = 5 kg

Bobot tanah kapasitas lapang (BTKL) = 5,8 kg

Bobot tanah kering oven (BKTO) = 3,2 kg

Perhitungan :

- a. Kadar air kering udara

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KAKU} &= \frac{\text{BTKU} - \text{BKTO}}{\text{BKTO}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5 - 3,2}{3,2} \times 100\% \\ &= 56,25\% \end{aligned}$$

- b. Kadar air kapasitas lapang

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KAKL} &= \frac{\text{BTKL} - \text{BKTO}}{\text{BKTO}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{5,8 - 3,2}{3,2} \times 100\% \\ &= 81,25\% \end{aligned}$$

- c. Bobot tanah kering udara (BTKU) setara 1 kg BKTO

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KAKU} &= \frac{\text{BTKU} - 1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 100\% \\ 56,25\% &= \frac{\text{BTKU} - 1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$56,25\% = (\text{BTKU} - 1) \times 100\%$$

$$56,25 = 100 \text{ BTKU} - 100$$

$$56,25 + 100 = 100 \text{ BTKU}$$

$$156,25 = 100 \text{ BTKU}$$

$$\text{BTKU} = \frac{156,25}{100}$$

$$\text{BTKU} = 1,5625 \text{ kg}$$

- d. Bobot tanah kering lapang (BTKL) setara 1 kg BKTO

$$\text{KAKL} = \frac{\text{BTKL} - 1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 100\%$$

$$81,25\% = \frac{\text{BTKL} - 1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times 100\%$$

$$81,25\% = (\text{BTKL} - 1) \times 100\%$$

$$81,25 = 100 \text{ BTKL} - 100$$

$$81,25 + 100 = 100 \text{ BTKL}$$

$$181,25 = 100 \text{ BTKL}$$

$$\text{BTKL} = \frac{181,25}{100}$$

$$\text{BTKL} = 1,8125 \text{ kg}$$

- e. Jumlah air yang ditambahkan per polibag

$$\text{Air} = \text{BTKL} - \text{BTKU}$$

$$= 1,8125 \text{ kg} - 1,5625 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 0,25 \text{ kg}$$

Atau

$$= \frac{0,25 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ g/cm}^3}$$

$$= 250 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 0,25 \text{ liter}$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Kebutuhan Pupuk

$$\text{Jarak tanam} = 25 \text{ cm} \times 25 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ m} \times 0,25 \text{ m} = 0,0625 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Luas 1 hektar lahan} = 10.000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah tanaman (populasi)} &= \frac{\text{luas 1 hektar lahan}}{\text{jarak tanam}} \\ &= \frac{10.000 \text{ m}^2}{0,0625 \text{ m}^2} = 160.000 \text{ tanaman} \\ &= 160.000 \times 80\% = 128.000 \text{ tanaman} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Kebutuhan pupuk} = \frac{\text{Dosis pupuk}}{\text{jumlah tanaman (Populasi)}}$$

Dosis pupuk ZA

$$N1 = 0 \text{ kg N/ha}$$

$$N2 = 50 \text{ kg N/ha} = 50.000 \text{ g N/ha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kebutuhan ZA (21\% N)/polibag} &= \frac{1}{128.000} \times \frac{100}{21} \times 50.000 \text{ g} \\ &= 1,86 \text{ g/polibag} \end{aligned}$$

$$N3 = 100 \text{ kg N/ha} = 100.000 \text{ g N/ha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kebutuhan ZA (21\% N)/polibag} &= \frac{1}{128.000} \times \frac{100}{21} \times 100.000 \text{ g} \\ &= 3,72 \text{ g/polibag} \end{aligned}$$

$$N4 = 150 \text{ kg N/ha} = 150.000 \text{ g N/ha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kebutuhan ZA (21\% N)/polibag} &= \frac{1}{128.000} \times \frac{100}{21} \times 150.000 \text{ g} \\ &= 5,58 \text{ g/polibag} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dosis pupuk SP-36} = 150 \text{ kg/ha} = 150.000 \text{ g/ha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kebutuhan SP-36/polibag} &= \frac{1}{128.000} \times 150.000 \text{ g} \\ &= 1,17 \text{ g/polibag} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dosis pupuk KCl} = 150 \text{ kg/ha} = 150.000 \text{ g/ha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kebutuhan KCl/polibag} &= \frac{1}{128.000} \times 150.000 \text{ g} \\ &= 1,17 \text{ g/polibag} \end{aligned}$$