

**PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KRATOM MERAH  
(*Mitragyna speciosa* Korth.) DENGAN PEMBERIAN PUPUK  
ORGANIK CAIR KOTORAN AYAM POTONG**

**Abstrak**

Kratom (*Mitragyna speciosa* Korth.) di Kalimantan Barat terdapat dua jenis yaitu kratom hijau, dan merah. Budidaya menggunakan biji memerlukan waktu satu minggu untuk berkecambah, namun pertumbuhan tanaman lambat sehingga memerlukan waktu lama sebelum tanaman siap dipindahkan ke lahan yaitu kurang lebih 3 sampai 6 bulan. Penambahan POC kotoran ayam potong diharapkan menjadi solusi menyelesaikan masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh pemberian POC kotoran ayam potong terhadap pertumbuhan vegetatif tanaman kratom, dan mendapatkan konsentrasi terbaik POC kotoran ayam potong yang dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan tanaman kratom. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 7 taraf perlakuan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (POC) kotoran ayam potong, yaitu: kontrol (A1), 50ml/L POC (A2), 100ml/L POC(A3), 150ml/L POC(A4), 200ml/L POC(A5), 250ml/L POC(A6), 300ml/L POC (A7). Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan uji Duncan dengan taraf kepercayaan 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian POC kotoran ayam potong berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah daun (helai), berat kering akar (gram), dan berat kering tajuk (gram), tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman (cm), luas daun (cm<sup>2</sup>), berat basah akar (gram), berat basah tajuk (gram), dan kandungan klorofil (mg/ml). Perlakuan POC kotoran ayam potong konsentrasi 150ml/L adalah perlakuan yang memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman kratom untuk parameter rerata jumlah daun (16,0 helai), berat kering akar (3,94 gram), dan berat kering tajuk ( 5,48 gram).

Kata kunci: kratom merah, kotoran ayam potong, *Mitragyna speciosa* Korth., POC.

**GROWTH OF RED KRATOM SEEDS  
(*Mitragyna speciosa* Korth.) WITH LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER  
CHICKEN MANURE**

**Abstract**

Kratom (*Mitragyna speciosa* Korth.) In West Kalimantan there are two types, namely green and red kratom. Cultivation using seeds takes one week to germinate, but plant growth is slow so it takes a long time before the plants are ready to be transferred to the field, which is around 3 to 6 months. The addition of chicken manure LOF is expected to be a solution to solve this problem. This study aims to determine the effect of giving chicken manure LOF to vegetative growth of kratom plants, and to find out the best concentration of chicken manure LOF that can increase plant growth kratom. This study used a completely randomized design which consisted of 7 treatment levels of chicken manure concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (LOF), namely: control (A1), 50ml/L LOF(A2), 100ml/L LOF(A3), 150ml/L. L LOF(A4), 200ml/L LOF(A5), 250ml/L LOF(A6), 300ml/L LOF(A7). The data was analyzed using ANOVA and continued Duncan Test with a confidence level of 5%. The results showed that the application of LOF chicken manure had a significant effect on the number of leaves (strands), root dry weight (grams), and shoot dry weight (grams), but had no significant effect on plant height (cm), leaf area (cm<sup>2</sup>), weight root wetness (grams), shoot wet weight (grams), and chlorophyll content (mg/ml). The LOF treatment of chicken manure concentration of 150ml/L was the treatment that gave the best results on kratom plant growth for the average number of leaves (16.0 strands), root dry weight (3.94 grams), and shoot dry weight (5.48 grams).

Keywords: kratom, chicken manure, red, *Mitragyna speciose* Korth., LOF