Management of Sago Palm (Metroxylon spp) in PT. National Sago Prima, Selat Panjang, Riau with Case The Effect of Sucker Weight of Liquid Manure Application to The Vegetative Growth of Sucker at Polybag Nursery System

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Abstract
The objective of this study was to obtain some informations about sago palm cultivation especially in nursery and know the effect of sucker weight and liquid manure application to the vegetative growth of sago sucker at polybag nursery system. This experiment held in PT. National Sago Prima, Selat Panjang, Riau from February to June 2011. The primary data were found by direct methods, it included the following activities in cultivation of sago palm, and did experiment in the field. The secondary data were found by indirect method, interviewed and discussed with the company staff and study literature to get more informations. The special aspect was find by arranged in split plot design, where the main plot was sucker weight with three levels (50-200 g, 200-500 g, and 500-800 g) and the subplot was four levels of liquid manure application (0, 2, 5, and 8 ml/l) with three replications. The results showed that there was no significantly different in the vegetative growth of sucker by liquid manure application. The sucker weight treatment showed significantly different to survival rate, leaf length, number of leaves, and percentage of expanded leaves. The larger suckers produced higher of leaf length. However, larger suckers didn’t always produce higher percentage of expanded leaves and higher survival rate of suckers in comparison to smaller ones. The sucker weight 200-500 g was the best sucker size to the vegetative growth of suckers.

Key word: sucker sago, polybag nursery system, sucker weight, liquid manure