

NUTRIENT CONTENT OF KACANG RATU BW WITH DIFFERENT SEEDLING, GENERATIONS, AND FERTILIZERS

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This study aimed to determine the effect of the application seedling ages, generations and SP36 fertilizers on the nutrient content of tropical alfalfa plants (*Medicago sativa* cv Kacang Ratu BW). The experiment was used in *Completely Randomized Design* using 2x2x2 factorial with three factorials and replications. The first factor was seedling ages (1 month and 2 months). Second factors were generations 2 and 3, and third factor was phosphate fertilizer SP36 and without phosphate fertilizer SP36. The variables measured were nutrient content (dry matter, organic matter, crude protein, and crude fiber). If there are any differences between treatments, *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* is used. The result showed that seedling ages in 2 months. Generation F2 produced the highest of nutrient content ($P < 0,05$). The nutrient content and plant productivity for SP-36 fertilizer was the highest ($P < 0,05$). Plants productivity consisted of dry matter productivity, and organik matter productivity. The study concluded that the highest of dry matter (27,56%) was seedling ages 2 months. The highest of organic matter (93,23%) and curde fiber (25,08%) was seedling ages 1 month. The highest of organic matter (93,23%) was generations F2. Dry matter (28,86%) was SP36 fertilizers.

Key words : Alfalfa, Generations, SP-36 fertilizer, Kacang Ratu BW, Seedling age