

**SIFAT FISIOLOGIS DAN PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN TERONG
(*Solanum melongena* L.) AKIBAT PEMBERIAN NITROGEN DAN BESI
PADA LARUTAN HOAGLAND**

*The Physiological Properties and Growth of Eggplant Plant (*Solanum melongena* L.) due to Applied of Nitrogen and Iron on Hoagland solution*

Tangguh Prakoso^{1*}, Heny Alpandari¹

**¹Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas
Muria Kudus, Jl. Lingkar Utara UMK, Gondangmanis, Bae, Kudus -
59327 Jawa Tengah - Indonesia,**

***email korespondensi: tangguh.prakoso@umk.ac.id**

ABSTRACT

*Eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) is a type of tropical plant which is included in the vegetable horticulture group where it is widely cultivated on land and in the yard. The high nutritional content of eggplant is one of the reasons this commodity is in great demand from the public. So, to get optimal results it is necessary to have a nutrient that must be met in the growth process. The presence of sufficient nutrients in the soil is one of the important factors in supporting plants to complete their life cycle, such as growing and producing optimally. Therefore, fertilization is an important activity to increase the presence of nutrients to avoid nutrient deficiencies that can have a negative impact on the resulting production, one of which is a decrease in production quality. The results showed nitrogen nutrients played a very important role in growth, and at the same time was a limiting element for eggplant growth, this was evidenced by the low growth indicators obtained in treatments that were not given nitrogen elements such as leaf growth, chlorophyll and dry weight produced.*

Keywords: Eggplant, Nitrogen, Nutrients

PENDAHULUAN

Tanaman terong (*Solanum melongena* L) merupakan jenis tanaman tropis yang termasuk dalam

golongan hortikultura sayuran yang banyak dibudidayakan di lahan maupun di pekarangan. Tingginya kandungan gizi pada terong