

**PERBANDINGAN PENYERAPAN UNSUR HARA OLEH TANAMAN PADI (*Oryza Sativa.L*)
DENGAN TANAMAN KACANG PANJANG (*Vigna sinensis*) YANG DITANAM
PADA TANAH MENGGUNAKAN ICP-MS**

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ABSTRACT

Comparative studies on nutrient uptake ability of rice plants (*Oryza Sativa.L*) that represent groups of plants dicotyledonous with long beans (*Vigna sinensis*) representative of the group of plants monocotyledonous have been conducted. The study was conducted on a community farm located in the Village of Sungai Sapih Padang, at plants are used as the sample is sokan varieties. The root of leaves and fruit as well as beans, the same parts are used as sample.

Morphological observations of roots, leaves and fruit using the SEM showed the difference between the rice and beans. While the homogeneity for fruit rice and beans especially almost the same. The results of nutrient measurements performed by ICP - MS, elemental carbon is the largest percentage of nutrients in the two plants in average above 50% in all parts of the plant. The percentage of Ca, Mg and N elements in the leaves of beans is higher than in the rice leaves, otherwise the percentage of Si element is higher in the rice plants.

Key words: absorption, nutrients, *Oryza sativa*, *Vigna sinensis*, ICP-MS

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