

## ABSTRACT

Jernang rattan is a forestry plant from the Arecaceae family with significant potential for development due to the highly economically valuable resin contained in the outer skin of the fruit, which requires extraction. Besides being used as a raw material for furniture, rattan is also utilized as a food source, primarily through its shoots and fruit. The resin is used in medicines, cosmetics, and dyes. Due to various factors, such as unsustainable and open-ended harvesting practices, jernang rattan is becoming increasingly scarce. Efforts can be made to maintain the jernang rattan nursery through intensive care. This study aims to determine the effect of the timing and type of manure application on the main nursery phase of jernang rattan. This research was conducted at the Experimental Garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University from May 2025 to July 2025 using the Randomized Block Design (RBD) method with 2 Factors: The time factor of manure application consists of 4 levels, namely: W0 (0 Weeks After Planting), W1 (2 Weeks After Planting), W2 (4 Weeks After Planting), W3 (6 Weeks After Planting) and the type of manure factor consists of 4 levels, namely: K0 (Top soil), K1 (Soil + Chicken Manure 150 grams / polybag), K2 (Soil + Cow Manure 150 grams / polybag), K3 (Soil + Goat Manure 150 grams / polybag). The results showed that the treatment of the time of manure application had a significant effect on the variable of stem diameter at the age of 10 days after planting and the type of manure had a significant effect on the variable of stem diameter at the age of 40 days after planting and 50 days after planting, there was no interaction between the treatment of manure application time and the type of manure.

*Keywords: Planting media, Organic fertilizer, Rattan jernang, and Application time.*