

**BIOFERTILIZER CONCENTRATION AND SEEDLING AGE ON
GROWTH AND YIELD OF PAGODA MUSTARD (*Brassica narinosa* L.)**

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ABSTRACK

Pagoda mustard greens are a variety of mustard greens that have a unique shape, are rich in benefits and have a crunchy texture. This causes market demand to continue to increase. Increasing production can be done by determining the right concentration biofertilizer and seedling age. The research aims to examine the interaction between biofertilizer concentration and seedling age, determining the best biofertilizer concentration and seedling age for the growth of pagoda mustard greens. The research is a field experiment using the Split Plot Design method. The main plot in the form of biofertilizer concentration consists of 3 levels, namely 3 ml/L, 6 ml/L, 9 ml/L, and NPK. The sub plot is seedling age consist of 4 levels, namely 20 HSS, 25 HSS, and 30 HSS. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and further tested using the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a test level of 5%. The treatment with biofertilizer concentration of 9 ml/L and seedling age of 30 HSS contained interactions on the number of leaves, plant height at 12, 19, 26 HST, wet weight, dry weight and economic weight of the plant. Biological fertilizer concentration of 9 ml/L and seedling age of 30 HSS gave the best results in terms of crop diameter, root volume and root length.

Keywords : Pagoda mustard, biofertilizer, seedling age.