

**APPLICATION OF VARIOUS MULCH TYPES
AND CONCENTRATIONS OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER FROM
RABBIT URINE ON GROWTH AND RESULTS OF CHERRY
TOMATOES PLANTS (*Lycopersicon esculentum* var. *Cerasiforme*)**

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ABSTRACT

The growth and yield of cherry tomato plants is greatly influenced by the nutrients from the fertilizer provided. Using mulch can prevent weeds and excessive water evaporation. This study aims to examine the interaction between rabbit urine POC concentration and mulch type on cherry tomato plants. The research used a Complete Randomized Block Design (RAKL) with 2 factors (3 x 3) + 1 control and 3 replications in each treatment. The first factor is the type of mulch consisting of black silver mulch, silver mulch and straw mulch. The second factor is rabbit urine POC with concentrations of 3 ml/L, 6 ml/L and 9 ml/L. The results of the observations were analyzed using Variety Analysis (ANOVA). If there is a significant difference, it is further tested using Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The observation results showed that there was no interaction between the type of mulch and the POC of rabbit urine. The silver mulch treatment gave the best results on the stem diameter parameter, besides that the black silver mulch treatment also gave the best results on the plant height parameter. Treatment concentrations of rabbit urine liquid organic fertilizer of 6 ml/L and 9 ml/L gave the best results in terms of the age at which fruit begins to bear fruit. The combination treatment of mulch type and rabbit urine POC was significantly better than the control in the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, age at start of fruiting, number of fruit per plant, fruit sweetness level, plant fresh weight and plant dry weight.

Keywords: *cherry tomatoes, mulch, rabbit urine.*