

**APLICATION OF VARIOUS NPK FERTILIZER COMPOSITIONS AND
BAMBOO LEAF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER ON THE GROWTH
AND YIELD OF TATSOI (*Brassica narinosa* L.)**

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ABSTRACT

Efforts to increase soil fertility can be done by applied NPK and Bamboo Leaf (LOF) fertilizers. The research aims to determine compositions of NPK fertilizer and concentration of LOF that best for the growth and yield of pagoda mustard greens. The research method used was a field experiment with a factorial plan prepared in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor was compositions of NPK fertilizer which consists of NPK 15:15:15, NPK 25:7:7, and NPK 20:10:10. The second factor was LOF concentration of bamboo leaves, which consists of 25 ml/L, 50 ml/L, and 75 ml/L. The analysis used a Variant Analysis (ANOVA) at the $\alpha = 5\%$ level. Then it is continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a 5% level. The result of the research showed that there was an interaction on dry weight parameters was NPK 25 : 7 : 7 with a LOF concentration of 25 ml/L, there was an interaction on root crown ratio and crop hardness was NPK 20 : 10 : 10 with LOF concentration of 50 ml/L, on crop diameter with a combination of NPK 15:15:15 fertilizer with a LOF concentration of 50 ml/L. The composition of NPK 25:7:7 fertilizer gave good results on the number of leaves aged 5 WAP and fresh weight. Bamboo leaf LOF concentration of 50 ml/L gave good results on the number of leaves aged 4 WAP, 5 WAP, plant fresh weight, and harvest index.

Key words: Tatsoi, NPK fertilizer, LOF.