GROWTH RESPONSE AND YIELD OF TOMATO (Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.) VARIETY GUSTAVI F1 AND TYMOTI F1 ON BOKASHI FERTILIZER DOSAGE

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ABSTRACT

The use of adaptive varieties and the provision of bokashi fertilizer is very necessary to support increased tomato crop yields. This research aims to determine the best interaction between varieties and doses of bokashi fertilizer on the growth and yield of tomato plants. The research location was carried out in Land Pakem area, Sleman, Yogyakarta in September – November 2024. The experimental design used was a Complete Randomized Block Design with two factors. The first factor is the Gustavi F1 and Tymoti F1 varieties. The second factor is the number of doses of bokashi fertilizer with levels P0 = NPK 300 kg/ha, P1 = bokashi 5 tons/ha + NPK 150 kg/ha, P2 = bokashi 10 tons/ha + NPK 150 kg/ha, P3 = bokashi 15 tons /ha + NPK 150 kg/ha and P4 = bokashi 20 tons/ha + NPK 150 kg/ha. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test at a significance level of 5%. The results of the research showed that there was no interaction between variety and dose of bokashi fertilizer on the growth and yield of tomato plants. The Gustavi variety gives the best results compared to the Tymoti variety. The bokashi fertilizer dose of 15 tons/ha is the best dose for the parameters of number of fruit per plant, weight of fruit per plant, weight of fruit per plot, and weight of fruit per hectare.

Keywords: Bokashi Fertilizer, Lycopersicum esculentum, Gustavi F1, Tymoti F1