

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KASCING DAN PUPUK ORGANIK  
CAIR DAUN GAMAL (*Grilicidia sepium* (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp.)  
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL KUBIS BUNGA  
(*Brassica oleracea* var. *Botrytis* L.)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Kubis bunga merupakan tanaman hortikultura yang mempunyai nilai ekonomi yang cukup tinggi dan budidayanya banyak dilakukan di daerah dataran tinggi. Pada saat ini, kubis bunga sudah dapat ditanam di daerah dataran rendah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Juli 2019 di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Siliwangi Kelurahan Mugarsari Kecamatan Tamansari Kota Tasikmalaya dengan ketinggian tempat kurang lebih 350 mdpl. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara pemberian kascing dengan pupuk organik cair daun gamal (*Grilicidia sepium* (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp.) terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kubis bunga (*Brassica oleracea* var. *Botrytis* L.). Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) pola faktorial. Faktor pertama yaitu takaran pupuk kascing dengan 3 taraf perlakuan yaitu 0 t/ha, 10 t/ha, 20 t/ha. Faktor kedua adalah konsentrasi pupuk organik cair daun gamal dengan 3 taraf perlakuan yaitu 0 ml/l, 45 ml/l, 90 ml/l. Sehingga terdapat 9 kombinasi perlakuan yang diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Uji lanjut menggunakan uji jarak berganda Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara pemberian kascing dengan pupuk organik cair daun gamal terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kubis bunga. Pemberian pupuk kascing sebanyak 10 t/ha sampai 20 t/ha memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kubis bunga, sedangkan pemberian pupuk organik cair daun gamal tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kubis bunga.

Kata kunci: kascing, pupuk organik cair daun gamal, kubis bunga

**THE EFFECT OF VERMICOMPOST AND ORGANIC LIQUID  
FERTILIZER OF *GAMAL* LEAF (*Grilicidia sepium* (Jacq.)  
Kunth ex Walp.) ON THE GROWTH AND THE YIELD OF  
CAULIFLOWER (*Brassica oleracea* var. *Botrytis* L.)**

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**ABSTRACT**

Cauliflower is a horticultural crop that has a quite high economic value and is widely cultivated in the highlands. Recently, cauliflower is already able to be planted in low-lying areas. This research was conducted in April until July 2019 in the experimental garden of the Agricultural Faculty Siliwangi University Mugasari Village Tamansari Subdistrict Tasikmalaya City where has height of approximately 350 meters above sea level. This research aims to find out interaction between the application of vermicompost and organic liquid fertilizer of *gamal* leaf (*Grilicidia sepium* (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp.) on the growth and yield of cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *Botrytis* L.). This research employed factorial randomized block design. The first factor is the dose of vermicompost fertilizer with 3 treatment levels which are 0 t/ha, 10 t/ha, 20 t/ha. The second factor is the concentration of organic liquid fertilizer of *gamal* leaf with 3 treatment levels, which are 0 ml/l, 45 ml/l, 90 ml/l. Thus, there are 9 treatment combinations that are repeated 3 times. Further test using the Duncan multiple distance test was employed. The result showed that there was no interaction between vermicompost application and organic liquid fertilizer of *gamal* leaf on the growth and yield of cauliflower. The application of vermicompost fertilizer as much as 10 t/ha until 20 t/ha gave an effect to the growth and yield of cauliflower, whereas by giving organic liquid fertilizer of *gamal* leaf did not give an effect to the growth and yield of cauliflower.

Keywords: vermicompost, organik liquid fertilizer of *gamal* leaf, cauliflower