

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION OF TRICHOKOMPOS AND NPK (16-16-16) ON THE GROWTH AND RESULTS OF CAULIFLOWER (*Brassica oleraceae* var. *botrytis* L.)

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Cauliflower production which has increased and decreased can be influenced by several factors, including understanding of the technicalities of cauliflower cultivation which is still lacking, one of which is fertilization. Productivity using anorganic fertilizers in the long term can be bad for the soil. Effort that can be made to reduce the negative impact is by using trichocompost fertilizer. This study aims to determine the effect of the combination of trichocompost and NPK (16-16-16) on the growth and yield of cauliflower. This research was conducted in Sukasetia Village, Cisayong District, Tasikmalaya Regency from July to October 2022. This research used an experimental method with a Randomized Block Design (RBD) consisting of 7 treatments and repeated 4 times, namely A = Control, B = 5 t trichocompost /ha + 150 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16), C = trichocompost 5 t/ha + 250 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16), D = trichocompost 10 t/ha + 150 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16), E = trichocompost 10 t/ha + 250 kg NPK /ha (16-16-16), F = trichocompost 15 t/ha + 150 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16) and G = trichocompost 15 t/ha + 250 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16). The results showed that the combination of trichocompost and NPK (16-16-16) had an effect on plant height and number of leaves at 35 HST, flower diameter and stover weight, but had no effect on flower weight, yield weight per plot and harvest index. Giving a combination of trichocompost 15 t/ha + 250 kg/ha NPK (16-16-16) is the combination dose that gives the best effect.

Keywords : Cauliflower, NPK (16-16-16), Trichocompost.