

**THE EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION AND FREQUENCY OF
GIVING LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER OF KEONG MAS
ON THE GROWTH OF SUGARCANE SEEDS OF VARIETY
BULULAWANG (*Saccharum officinarum* L.)
BUD SET METHOD**

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ABSTRACT

*Sugarcane plant (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) is one of the plantation commodities as a raw material for sugar production. The success rate of sugar production is greatly influenced by productivity, one of which is nursery techniques and soil nutrient requirements. In the nursery aspect, the innovation of the single bud planting (SBP) or Bud set method of sugarcane seeding is currently the recommended technology for sugarcane nurseries. The advantages of the Bud set include simultaneous growth, no need for large areas of land, early maturing seeds, and high quality and certainty of life. But for alternative fertilizers that currently can use organic fertilizers from materials around. One of them is a biological Liquid Organic Fertilizer (LOF) made from golden snail, where the tryptophan amino acid compound is the precursor compound for ZPT Indole Acetic Acid (IAA) so that it can be used as a growth regulator. The golden snail POC treatment used a concentration of 0% (control); 2.5%; 5.0%; 7.5%; 10.0%; 12.5% with an application frequency of 2 weeks and 4 weeks on 180 sugarcane seeds. The aim of the study was to examine the use of liquid organic fertilizer from golden snail on the productivity of sugarcane. The best results of the study and the parameters used occurred in the 8th week, namely, stem diameter 1.09 cm, number of tillers 3,6, root wet weight 18,23 grams, root dry weight 6,33 grams, and root length 32,33 cm.*

Keywords: *Sugarcane, LOF Conch, Sugarcane Seeds*