

Applications Several Concentration and Interval Cows Biourine on Growth and Yield of Maize (*Zea mays*, L.) Bisi-2 Variety

Andi Wantoro

Study Program Food Plant Production Technology
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of several concentrations and cows interval biourine on growth and yield of maize (*Zea mays*, L.) bisi-2 variety. This research was conducted at the experimental garden Polytechnic of Jember. This study starting in October 2015 until January, 2016. The method used is a randomized design block (RAK) with 2 factors. Treatment was attempted on first factor (K) is concentration with four levels ie the concentration of biourine cows as 0 ml per liter of water as a control (K0), the concentration of biourine cows as 10 ml per liter of water (K1), the concentration of biourine cows as 20 ml per liter of water (K2), the concentration of cattle biourine 30 ml per liter of water (K3). While the two factors (W) which is the time interval biourine giving cows with 3 levels ie interval giving every single week (W1), interval administration once every two weeks (W2), interval administration once every three weeks (W3). These results indicate that treatment of cattle biourine konsetrasi Award (K) gives a real influence on the parameters of heavy observation cobs per plot by treatment with 20 ml per liter of water (K2) having an average result of 7.6 kg, the weight of the wet pipilan with treatment (K2) having an average result of 6.1 kg, nerat dry seed treatment with (K2) having an average result of 3.91 kg gram, and the yield of corn with treatment (K2) having an average result of 54.9%. In the treatment interval timing of biourine cow (W) provides peparuh real on observation parameter plant height 14 days after planting with a treatment interval of administration once every three weeks (W3) having the results mean 27 cm, and a height of plants 28 days after planting with treatment (W3) having the results mean 62.6 cm. While the interaction between the two factors had no significant matches to all the parameters of observation.

Keywords: *Bio Cow Urine, Concentration and Interval, Zea mays, L.*