

X^2 , with a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 99.30% (Figure 9). From the results of regression analysis found that the optimum dose phonska 560.45 kg/ha with a minimum age of 52.69 cob hair out dap. Based on the results of the regression analysis showed that age out the cob hair faster with the increasing dose phonska to optimum, then increased when exceeding the optimum dose.

The high plant height and ear hair quickly age out at a dose of fertilizer phonska 150-300 kg/ha of fertilizer allegedly caused phonska which is able to provide the inorganic fertilizer NPK nutrients for the growth of corn plants. NPK fertilizer phonska also known as compound fertilizer because it contains nutrients main more than 2 types, the nutrient content of N (15%) in the form of NH_3 , P (15%) in the form of P_2O_5 and K (15%) in the form (K_2O), The element phosphorus (P), which plays an important role in the transfer of energy in the plant cells, promote root development and early conception, strengthens the stem so it does not easily fall, and increased N uptake in early growth. The element potassium (K) is also very instrumental in the growth of plants to stimulate translocation of carbohydrates from leaves to plant organs [1].

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Treatment type of fertilizer showed no significant effect on all the variables observed, whereas treatment doses of biochar, compost, and phonska give real effect to very real to all the variables observed except for stem diameter that is not significant. Treatment of doses of 5-10 tonnes/ha biochar, 10-20 tonnes/ha compost, and 150-300 kg/ha phonska provide the highest growth of corn plants.

From the results of the regression analysis obtained optimum doses of biochar bamboo 10.93 tonnes/ha with

maximum plant height of 244.11 cm, the optimum dose of compost 19.54 tonnes/ha with maximum plant height of 247.89 cm, and the optimum dose phonska 308.11 kg/ha with a plant height of 246.32 cm.

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