

**Tomato Response (*Solanum Lycopersicum*) To Several Dosis Of Liquefied
Organic Fertilizer Of Gamal Leaves (*Gliricidia Sepium*).**

MAN 5 BOGOR

ABSTRAK

Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) is the type of fruit that favored by the community because it provides many benefits and has a good market prospect. Therefore, the way to increase the yield of tomato plants is to meet the nutrients for tomato plants through fertilization. One of the plants which have the potential as liquid organic fertilizer and it can trigger plant growth was gamal leaves (*Gliricidia Sepium*). The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of tomato plants growth after liquid organic has being given by fertilizer with gamal leaves. This research was conducted in the laboratory and experimental garden of MAN 5 Bogor for 3 months (May – August) with a single factor experimental method which was compiled using a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD), this experiment consisted of 7 POC treatments of Gamal leaves (0 ml, 30 ml, 60 ml, 90 ml, 120 ml, 150 ml, 180 ml), each treatment was repeated 5 times so that there were 45 experimental units/polybag. Based on the result of this study, it was found that the application of gamal leaves was significantly affected the growth characters, namely plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter and number of fruits. However, the POC application of gamal leaves and treatment interactions did not significantly affect changes in the growth character of tomato plants.

Keywords: Tomato Plants, Liquid Organic Fertilizer (POC), Gamal Leaves.