

ABSTRACT

One of the glutinous corn cultivation techniques is the use of superior varieties and the use of rabbit biourin organic fertilizer.

This study used a randomized block design (RBD) method with two factors and three replications. The first factor was the variety consisting (V_1) of the Arumba variety, (V_2) of the Kumala variety, (V_3) of the Srikandi variety, and (V_4) of the Rasanya variety. The second factor was the concentration of rabbit biourin consisting of (U_0) 0 ml/liter, (U_1) 150 ml/liter, and (U_2) 250 ml/liter. Parameters for observation were plant height, stem diameter, number of leaves, leaf area, relative growth rate, net assimilation rate of flowering age, number of cobs planted, length of cob, weight of cob, length of cob without cob, weight of cob without cob, number of seed rows per cob, weight of 100 seeds, and production tons/ha and amylopectin content

The results showed that the best variety was the Arumba variety (V_1). and the best biourin administration was in treatment (U_2) 250 ml/liter. There was a very real interaction between the variety treatment and the administration of rabbit biourine on several treatment parameters

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