ABSTRACT

Sweet potato plants is a high carbohydrate-producer. The sweet potato are need continues to increase from year to year in line with the increasing rate of population growth and increasing public awareness of the importance of food nutrition. The demand cannot be fulfilled because limited of cultivation tecniques and culvation area. This problem can be solved with optimize of problematic land for cultivator sweet potato plants with the help of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi. The purpose of this study wa to knowing the effect of mycorrhzal administration towarsd growt and sweet potato plants production. The study used factorial Randomized Block Designmethod, the first factor was the provision of AMF consisting of 3 levels, namely 0 g, 5 g, and 10 g and the second factor was the use of varieties namely Sari Madu variety, Sari Wortel variety and Sari Jantho variety. Each treatment was repeated for 3 times. The giving of AMF has an effect on all observed variabel. The best treatment was shown by the giving 10 g of AMF. The use of varietas has an effect onobserved variables total dissolvedsolids. The best treatment was shown by Sari Madu varieties

Key words: *Sweet potato, variety, AMF*