

ABSTRACT

*Objective of the experiment were to study the effect of various doses of leaf midribs salak (*Salacca edulis*) compost on growth and yield of Edamame soybean, and to determine the optimal dosage. The research using the method of experiment, arranged in Completely Randomized Design (CRD) single factor with 6 treatments that is: 20 tones/hectare of manure, 10 tones/hectare of compost, 15 tones/hectare of compost, 20 tones /hectare of compost, 25 tones /hectare of compost, and 30 tones/hectare of compost. The results showed that the quality of compost leaf bark has been in accordance with the Indonesian National Standard (SNI). This is indicated by observations such as compost temperature 30 ° C, compost water content 13%, dark compost brown color, compost pH 7, soil compost, compost BO content 25.15%, compost N content 1,21%, C Compost 14,58% and C / N compost ratio 12,01%. The results showed that the administration of various doses of leaf midribs salak compost on Edamame soybean gave the same effect to growth and soybean yield of Edamame except on the number of nodule parameters. The dosage 10 tones/hectare of compost is considered a more optimum fertilizing dose and can replace the role of manure as it gives similar results to the growth and yield of Edamame soybeans.*

Keywords: Edamame Soybean, Manure, Leaf Bark Leaf Compost.