Title Feasibility study on the use of rice residue with buffalo and Vermicompost in the development of eggplant.
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Abstract

Feasibility study on the use of rice bran and buffaloes. And the earthworm in the development of eggplant. Method 1: No organic material (100% of soil). Method 2: Put all the rice residue (use 70% of soil, 30% of rice). Method 3: Add rice residue and Vermicompost (70% of soil, 15% of soil, 15% of worm) and 4 methods of rice husking and buffaloes (70% of soil, 15% of 15% of buffalo). Storage sequence Data on the growth and yield. Leaf width Height of stem, number of leaves, weight, freshness, fruit length. The results showed that Trichoderma 3 had the best growth, followed by (T4), (T2) and (T1) the lowest growth rates. The results of the experiment showed that (T4) gave the highest weight of rice husk and buffaloes (70% of soil, 15% of 15% buffaloes). The average weight of fresh fruit in 2nd generation was 207.50 grams. Come down (T3) Wrap residue and soil (use 70% soil 15% Vermicompost 15% worm) (T2) Put all the rice residue (70% soil 30% rice) In the second generation were 120.00 g and 95.00 g, and the lowest fresh weight was (T1). No organic material (100% soil) had an average fresh weight of 60.00 g and fruit length of 4 The longest is the amount of rice and manure. The results of the second experiment were 33.62 centimeters (70%) and the second (33.62 centimeters). The second experiment was (T3). The second experiment had the average fruit length of 24.25 centimeters and 17.25 centimeters, respectively. The average length of fruit was (T1), mean length of fruit was 14.87 cm. When the mean was analyzed statistically significant difference was found.

Keywords: Eggplant, rice bran, buffalo dung, Vermicompost , Growth rate