Phytophthora pod rot (PPR) and cocoa pod borer (CPB) are serious pests giving lost of around 60% and 70% respectively on cacao productivity in Indonesia. In this trial we tried to evaluate the impact of cultural practices by using organic fertilizer made from difference source of organic material on incidences caused by PPR and CPB. The organic fertilizer treatment consist of liquid organic fertilizer, HK compost, BH compost, DN compost, liquid organic fertilizer plus HK compost, liquid organic fertilizer plus BH compost, liquid organic fertilizer plus DN compost. The liquid organic fertilizer was applied through spraying on plant surface, while solid organic fertilizer was applied through buried in soil. The incidence by PPR was respectively 12.0%, 11.0%, 1.0%, 9.0%, 12.0%, 6.0%, and 12.0% at fourteen weeks after treatment and the incidence by CPB at same time was respectively 40.9%, 17.3%, 12.3%, 16.0%, 22.3%, 32.6%, and 37.3% while on control the incidence was respectively 20.0% and 33.7%. This data showed that application of organic fertilizer can reduce incidence by PPR and CPB. BH compost offered more impact on the reduction of the incidence, but this incidence re-increased when the compost was combined with liquid organic fertilizer spraying.

Key words: Cacao pests, compost, liquid organic, spraying, buried.