Pengaruh Macam Varietas Dan Dosis Pupuk Sp-36 Terhadap Hasil Benih Tanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata* L.) The Effect of Variety and Dosage of Sp-36 Fertilizer on Green Bean Seed Yield (*Vigna radiata* L.)
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ABSTRACT

Mung bean is a legume plant with high consumption value in the community, besides that mung bean can be used as a food ingredient in various forms and variants. This study aims to determine the interaction between mung bean varieties and the dose of Sp-36 fertilizer on the production of mung bean seeds. The study was conducted from November 2020 to January 2021. The study used a Randomized Block Design (RBD) method with 3 replications. The first factor used mung bean varieties: Vima 1, Vima 2, and Vima 3. The second factor was the dose of Sp-36 fertilizer using 4 levels of treatment doses, namely Control, 200 kg/ha, 250 kg/ha and 300 kg/Ha. The treatment of mung bean varieties had a significant effect on all parameters in the V2 (Vima 2) treatment except for the root length parameter. The treatment dose of Sp-36 fertilizer gave the best results at plant height 28 days after planting with an average of 16.94 cm, an average number of branches 3.62 and the number of pods per plant 18.66 grams in P3 treatment. (350 kg/ha). The interaction of mung bean varieties and the dose of Sp-36 fertilizer had a significant effect on the parameters of the number of seeds per pod in the V3P3 treatment (Vima 3 + 300 kg/ha) 12.07 seeds, and also had a significant effect on the parameters of the weight of the seeds planted in the V2P3 treatment (Vima 2 + 300 kg/ha) 11,3 grams.

Key words: *Mung beans, Varieties, Doses Sp-36 Fertilizer*