To Efforts Increase Production of Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.) by Trimming The Leaves and Plant Spacing

Lia Pangestu
Study Program of Crop Production Technology
Department of Agriculture

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of leaf trimming and the use of spacing on the growth and production of sorghum. The research was conducted in Glidung Village, Wonosari District, Bondowoso Regency from November 2019 to February 2020. This study used a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors, namely pruning and leaf spacing, 12 treatment combinations, and 3 replications. Leaf trimming consists of 4 levels, namely without pruning, trimming 3 lower leaves, trimming 4 lower leaves, and trimming 5 lower leaves. While the spacing of 3 levels, namely 70 cm x 25 cm, 70 cm x 20 cm, and 40 cm x 20 cm. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and then tested using DMRT. The results showed that the leaf trimming treatment had a significant effect on the wet weight parameter of each sample and the leaf trimming had a significant effect on the dry weight parameter of each sample. Treatment spacing 70 cm x 25 cm has a very significant effect on stem circumference. Plant spacing 40 cm x 20 cm significantly affected the parameters of wet weight for each plot and dry weight of each plot.

Keywords: *Sorghum, Trimming leaves, and Plant Spacing*