

**THE EFFECT OF PHOSPAT FERTILIZER DOSE AND PILLING UP
INTERVALS OF PEANUT PRODUCTIONS**

(Arachis hypogea L.)

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ABSTRACT

Peanut (*Arachis hypogea* L.) is one of legume crop that's cultivated in Indonesia. The production of peanut was decreased in east java, is not efisiens so the consumption of peanut is not sufficient. There are many ways to solve the problem of decreasing peanut production. One of the ways by fertilizing and pilling up. The purpose of this research was to identify the response of phospat fertilizer and pilling up intervals on the growth and yield of peanuts. This research was conducted at Antirogo Jember from October 2019 until January 2020. The experiment arranged in randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor was dose of phospat (using SP-36), i.e 300 kg.ha⁻¹, 350 kg.ha⁻¹, 400 kg.ha⁻¹, while the second factor was pilling up interval, i.e no pilling up, pilling up 20 DAP, and pilling up 40 DAP. Collecting data of this research were plant height, number of pods per sample, wet weight of pods per sample, wet weight of pods per plot, dry weight of pods per sample, dry weight of pods per plot and weight of 100 grains. Data were analyzed using ANOVA if the varians showed normal and homogen and then tested with DMRT 5%. According to the data, dose of phospat and pilling up showed non significant different on all observational variables. Dose of phospat (350 kg.ha⁻¹) is the best treatment for number of pods per sample (179.9 piece). And the pilling up of 40 DAP is the best treatment for dry weight of pods per plot (4.83 kg)

Keywords: *peanut, phospat, pilling up*