

**EFFECT OF VERMICOMPOST AND RIZHOBIMUM  
ON THE TRANSITION AND PEANUT  
PRODUCTION (*A. hypogea* L.)**

*Pungki Dwi Giantoro  
Study Program of Crop Production Technology  
Majoring of Agricultural Production  
Jl. Mastrip Po. Box 164, Jember 68101*

**ABSTRACT**

*Peanut (*A. hypogea* L.) is one of the food plants of the legume group, where as the years the community's need is increasing. The situation occurred because the Indonesian population which continues to increase. But the production of peanuts has decreased. The addition of vermicompost makes it possible to improve the physical properties of the soil and is able to increase the crop production. The use of Rhizobium allows increasing the number of root nodules that can increase growth. This research was conducted to determine the dose of vermicompost and Rhizobium on peanut production. The research was conducted in Kemuninglor Village, Arjasa District, Jember. This research used a factorial randomized block design (RCBD) with 2 factors 9 treatments and 3 replications. Level 3 factor V is 3 tons / ha, 5 tons / ha, 7 tons / ha, factor 3 level R is 5 gr / kg of seed, 10 gr / kg of seed, 15 gr / kg of seed. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and then further tested using DMRT level of 5%. The results showed that the application of Vermicompost and Rhizobium had a did not have a significant effect on plant height, number of gynophores, number of pods, root nodules, weight pods and seed weight.*

**Keywords :** *Peanuts, Vermicompost, Rhizobium*