

**Application of NPK Fertilizer Doses and Time of Hilling on Growth and
Production of Waxy Corn Plants (*Zea mays ceratina kulesh*)
Supervised by Jumiatus, SP. M. Si.**

**Ika Nur Indriawati
Study Program of Food Crop Production Technology
Department of Agricultural Production**

ABSTRACT

Pulut corn aka waxy corn has a high amylopectin content but due to low productivity farmers are less interested in cultivating it. Cultivation techniques such as fertilization and soil hilling are expected to increase waxy corn performance. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of soil hilling time and doses of NPK fertilizer on the growth and production of waxy corn plants. The research used a randomized block design (RBD) within two factors. The first factor was the time of soil hilling with two levels, namely 2 DAPs (14 DAP and 21 DAP) and 3 DAPs (14 DAP, 21 DAP, and 28 DAP). The second factor was NPK fertilizer with five dose levels, namely 100 kg/ha, 150 kg/ha, 200 kg/ha, 250 kg/ha, and 300 kg/ha. Parameters observed included plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, cob diameter, cob length, shoot dry weight, root dry weight, and cob weight per sample. The results showed that the treatment of soil hilling time and doses of NPK fertilizer, both individually and in combination, had no significantly different effect on all observation parameters. Potentially, the application of NPK and hilling has an average yield of 227 grams/plant (16 tons per hectare).

keywords : *compound fertilizer, glutinous corn, re-hilling*