Effect of Pruning Time and Dosage of TSP Fertilizer on Growth and Production of Peanut Plants (*Arachis hypogaea* L.)
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ABSTRACT

Research on the Effect of Pruning Time and TSP Fertilizer Dosage on Growth and Production of Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) to determine the TSP fertilizer dose and pruning time on the growth and production of peanuts. This research was conducted for 3 months, starting from January 2020 to April 2020 at the Antirogo Village, Sumbersari District, Jember Regency, East Java Province. This study used a 2 factorial randomized block design (RBD). The first factor was the TSP fertilizer dosage: 50kg / ha, 100kg / ha, and 150kg / ha. The second factor was pruning time: no pruning, 14 DAS, and 21 DAS. 9 treatment combinations 3 replicates. Observations were made on the variables of the number of primary branches, the number of gynophores per sample, the number of pithy pods per sample, the number of cipo pods per sample, the weight of wet pods per sample, the weight of dry pods per sample, the weight of wet pods per plot, the weight of dry beans per sample, the weight dry pods per plot, dry seed weight per plot, and 100 dry seeds weight per plot. Analysis of ANOVA data was continued with the DMRT level of 5%. The results showed that the dose of TSP was significantly different in the weight of wet pods per plot with the highest yield of 540.22 grams, and the time for cutting was significantly different in the number of gynophores per sample with the highest yield of 14.31. The interaction was highly significant (hight significant) on the weight of 100 dry seeds per plot with the highest yield of 49.67 grams.

Keywords: Peanut, Pruning Time, and TSP Fertilizer.