

**Increase Corn (*Zea mays* L.) Growth and Production  
By Modificating Corp Pattern and Pruning Leaves  
Supported by Jumiatus, SP, M.Si**

**Zeinorrosyadi**

**Departement Of Crop Production Technology**

**Majoring of Agriculture Production**

**ABSTRACT**

This research was observed to determine the impact of corp pattern modification based on the number of seeds in each hole and leaves pruning on corn growth and product. It was held in October 2019- January 2020 in Sempolan Village, Silo, Jember, East Java. The draft, was arranged using a random block design (RAK) factorial that consist of two factors, and each experiment was repeated three times. The first factor is corp pattern based on the number of seeds in each hole, which consist of three levels, i.e. 1,2 and 3 in each hole. The second factor is leaves pruning that consist of three levels, i.e. no pruning, 50% pruning of the upper leaves, and 50% pruning of the lower leaves. The result shows that experiment of one seed in each hole has a real impact on the number of leaves, stem diameter, cop length, cop diameter, wet cob weight each sample, dry cob weight each sample, and shell weight each sample with 152.83 grams the highest result. The experiment of 2 seeds in each hole has a real impact on wet cob weight each plot, dry cob weight each plot, and shell weight each plot with 4844.11 grams of the highest average result. There is also interaction between 2 seeds in each hole and 50% pruning of the lower leaves on wet cob weight each plot, dry cob weight each plot and shell weight each plot with 5512 grams the highest average result.

**Keywords :** *The number of seeds in each hole, Purning Leaf, Corn*