

The Effectiveness of Combination of Inorganic Fertilizer And Organic Fertilizer As Well As Left Leaves Pruning Against Corn Crop Production Supervised by Ir. Muqwin Asyim RA, MP and Ir. Damanhuri MP.

Nimas Rusma Aningrum
Food Crop Production Technology
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the growth and production of maize (*Zea mays L.*) due to leaf trimming and combination of inorganic fertilizers and petroganic organic fertilizers. The research is conducted for 5 months begin 07th October 2016 until 25th January 2017. The research activities conducted in State Polytechnic Jember. This study uses a randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors 9 treatments and 3 replications. The first factor (P) has 3 level is P0 (100% inorganic fertilizer + without organic fertilizer), P1 (75% inorganic fertilizer + 2.5 tons / ha organic fertilizer), and P2 (50% inorganic fertilizer + 5 tons / ha organic fertilizer) and The second factor N has 3 level that is N0 (without pruning of leaf), N1 (pruning of leaves 60 days after planting), and N3 (pruning leaves 55 days after planting). Data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance, and then followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The results showed that the time of pruning the lower leaves had no significant effect on all observation parameters. The combination of inorganic and organic fertilizers had a significant effect on all observation parameters. 100% inorganic (P0) and 75% inorganic + 2.5 ton / ha organic fertilizer (P1) treatment yielded higher mean values for plant height, length of cob, thickness of cob, wet weight of cob, dry weight of cob, weight of 1000 seeds from 50% inorganic treatment + 5 tons / ha of organic fertilizer (P2). Treatment (P0) and (P1) showed no significant different effect, but significantly different effect on (P2).

Keywords: *Inorganic fertilizer, Leaf pruning, Organic fertilizer*