Efektivitas Pemangkasan Tunas Air dan Pupuk Kalium Terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Tanaman Tomat *(Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill.*)*. *The Efectivity Pruning of Water Shoots and Potassium Fertilizer for tomato plant (Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.) seed production and quality.* ***Advisor: Dr. Ir. Rahmat Ali Syaban, M.si and Ir. Suwardi, MP***

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ABSTRACT

The technical of cultivation use by seedling, manufacturing, planting, which cultivate include is fertilizer, irrigation, pruning, restraint of pest and disease. The stage cultivate is very important in cultivation increase for tomato plant production, which one in fertilizer and pruning. Efforts to increase tomato production faced and seed quality with pruning of water shoots and potasium fertilizing. The research was held for 4 months (Agustus - Desember) at Politeknik Negeri Jember with a height above 140,25 m^2 And conducted Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor was Pruning of Water Shoots (Without Pruning (P1) and (Pruning (P2). Second factor was potassium fertilizing dose consisted of 150 kg/ha (K1), 200 kg/ha (K2), and 250 kg/Ha (K3). With pruning showed the best result of height plant there are 54,53cm. Potassium fertilizing dose 200 Kg/Ha showed the best result seed amount of fruit there are 114,35. Interaction does not occur on all parameters.

Keywords : *Tomato, Pruning of Water Shoots, Potassium Fertilizer*