

The Experiment of Some Mung Bean Varieties (*Vigna radiate* L.) with Applying P Fertilizer (Phosphorus) to Growth and Seed Production. Uji Beberapa Varietas Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiate* L.) dengan Pemberian Pupuk P (Phosfor) Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Produksi Benih. Supervised by: Ir. N. Bambang Eko Sulisty, M.Si. and Dr. Netty Ermawati, SP.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is for knowing optimum P (Phosphorus) fertilizer dosage application for growth, production and the quality of mung bean seed. This research was held from August-September 2015 at State Polytechnic of Jember trial field, Sumbersari, Jember district. This research was conducted by factorial Randomized Block Design (RDB) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor is mung bean seed variety that consisted by (K1) Vima-1 variety, (K2) Kenari variety, (K3) Murai variety. The second factor is P fertilizer (SP-36) dosage application that consisted by (P1) 100 Kg/Ha, (P2) 150 Kg/Ha, (P3) 200 Kg/Ha. The research result showed that P fertilizer (Phosphorus) dosage application and mung bean variety gave significant effect () to the total of pods each plant that showed the highest result from phosphorus fertilizer dosage application (P3) 200 Kg/Ha, and gave very significant effect (**) to the best harvest plant height, at K3 mung bean variety (Murai), giving the highest result : 71.89 cm, the best flowering time, at K1 mung bean variety (vima-1) : 32.20 HST. There was interaction between two factors to harvest time parameter. At the interaction between P3 application 200 Kg/Ha and K1 (Vima-1) gave the highest the pods weight each plant : 56,94 grams.*

Keywords : Growth, Mung Bean Variety, P Fertilizer (SP-36)