

Test The Effectiveness Of Potassium Fertilizer Dosage And Application To Interval Time Production Plant Of Peanut (*Arachis hypogea*)

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ABSTRACT

Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) is a leguminous plant family. Commodities beans have strategic value to improve the welfare of farmers. One of the techniques of cultivation is done is fertilization. The influence of the addition of K fertilizer to the land is expected to increase the levels of nutrients in the soil when a soluble fertilizer. On dry land Alfisol fertilization 100 kg of KCl significantly improve results rather than fertilization with 50 kg KCl / ha so that the dose of fertilizer 100 kg KCl / ha is the optimal dose for peanuts. Effectiveness studies Test Dose And Interval Time Potassium Fertilizer Application in Production of Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*), the study was conducted using a randomized block design experiment method (RAK) Factorial. The use of fertilizers kaliun treatment (D) is S3 (200 kg / ha) gives a different effect with the measurement of plant height and number of pods weight per planting hole. While the parameters of the number of tillers per clump of plants, number of pods 1, 2 and 3, the weight of pods per planting hole, plant dry weight, the intensity of leaf rust disease was not significantly different. Treatment intervals potassium fertilizer (I) give significantly different effect on different parameters plant height and weight are very noticeable on parameter plong per planting hole, while the other parameters were not significantly different observations.