

***Effectiveness of Rhizobium spp On Various Watering Intensity to
Growth Production of Two Varieties of Peanuts***
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ABSTRACT

The problem of decreasing peanut production occurs due to limited water in dry land cultivation. Limited water causes morphological and physiological disturbances so that the growth and production of peanuts are not optimal. One of method to increase the growth and yield of peanut was by applying watering intensity. The addition of Rhizobium spp for the growth and development of peanuts in nitrogen fixation. This study aim to determine the growth and yield of two peanuts variety as a respons of watering intensity. The research was conducted at the Green House of the Jember State Polytechnic from January to April 2021. The experiment was carried out with a completely randomized design (CRD). The first factor was the watering intensity, ie every day , every 2 days, every 3 days, every 4 days, and every 5 days. Every level of watering intensity plus Rhizobium spp with the same dose. While the second factor consisted of 2 varieties of peanut (Hypoma 1 and Kelinci). The results of the research showing that the watering intensity on peanut varieties have an effect on production and growth. The effect of watering intensity increased root nodule weight and fresh pod weight, while the Hypoma 1 variety is better than the Kelinci variety. Interaction of watering intensity every 2 days using Hypoma 1 variety have the best effect on effective root nodules of 397.3 and dry pod weight of 40.3 gr.

Keywords : *Watering intensity, Variety, Rhizobium spp*