

***Basic Fertilizer Dose of SP-36 and of Planting Distance Towards The
Production of Quality Seed and peanut (*Arachis Hypogaeae L.*)***

*supervised by : Dr. Ir. Nantil Bambang Eko S, MSi
and Ir. Hari Prasetyo, MP*

Erwanda Rista Permana
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Majoring of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Arachis Hypogaeae L. is one of the palaces commodities, which is a source of protein and can be developed as a raw material for the oil industry and can be considered as an important food product. Increased productivity and production of peanuts are not independent of maintenance efforts. One of the maintenance of a plant is the cultivation of a soil that corrects soil fertility by adding a usefullelement of either corn or micro. Research on the influence of the SP-36 base fertilizer and the distance of crops on the production and mutuality of peanut seeds (*Arachis Hypogaeae L.*) was conducted for three months from December 2016 to February 2017. This research was carried out in the village of Bangsalsari in june. This research uses random group factorials. There are two factors in the research, the first being the SP-36 base fertilizer application that cover whithout the 0 kg/ha (P0 base fertilizer application), the 150 kg/ha (P1), and the 175 kg/ha base fertilizer application (P2). The second factor is the distance of the plant that cover the distance of 20 cm x 20 cm (J1), the distance of the plant 25 cm x 20 cm (J2), and the distance of the plant 30 cm x 20 cm (J3). Repeat as many as three times so its got 27 units of trial. Observation data on each variable is analyzed using formula F (ANOVA) followed by further tests of the DMRT.

Key word : basic fertilizer sp-36, a cropping, peanuts