

**Optimization of SP-36 and Purning Leaves with Tightly Population on Talango Variety
Corn Growth and Production
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ABSTRACT

Talango corn variety is one of the local madura corn whose production is still low and it is necessary to conserve talango corn varieties in order to increase knowledge about local varieties of corn. The research aim to determine the application of SP-36 and leaf pruning on the growth and production of maize varieties talango. It was conducted April - July 2021 at the research area of Jember State Polytechnic Jember. The design, was using a random block design (RBD) factorial that consist of two factor and each experiment was repaeated five times. The first factor is the addition of SP-36 which consists of three levels, namely 100kg/Ha, 200kg/Ha, and 300kg/Ha. The second factor is leaf pruning which consists of two levels, namely pruning 50% of the upper leaves and pruning 50% of the lower leaves. Observational data were analyzed using ANOVA. The results of the research showed that the treatment with SP-36 fertilizer had no significant effect on all observed variables. Leaf pruning has no significant effect on all observed variables. There was no interaction between the addition of SP-36 fertilizer and leaf pruning on all observation variables.

Keywords: *Purning, Corn, Phosphate, Production*