

ABSTRACT

One factor that can be done to increase corn production is by regulating plant spacing. Setting plant spacing must be balanced with controlling weeds in corn fields, because weeds are competitors for cultivated plants. Weed control must be carried out on time. This research aims to determine the effect of planting distance and weeding on weed types and yields on corn plants. This research was conducted in Tambon Tunong village, Dewantara District, North Aceh and at the Plant Pest and Disease Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University. Implementation was carried out from January to April 2024. The research was carried out experimentally using a randomized block factorial design with two factors and three replications to obtain 18 experimental units. And descriptive methods for weed analysis. Weed samples were taken using purposive sampling using the quadrant method using an observation plot measuring 50x50 cm. The results of the analysis of variance showed that different planting distances had a very significant effect on plant height and on stem diameter variables at 14, 28 and 42 DAP. Providing different weeding times has a very real influence on fruit weight and fruit length on plant yields. Providing different weeding times has a very real influence on fruit weight and fruit length on plant yields. The best treatment for growth, increasing yields and suppressing the types of weeds in the Paragon variety of sweet corn cultivation was in the treatment with a planting distance of 60x25 cm and continuous weeding

Keyword: Corn, Planting Distance, Weeding Time, Weeds