

ABSTRACT

Obstacles and various problems with the growth and production of peanuts often occur, including a decrease in production. Proper spacing of plants combined with proper weeding can be a solution to overcome the growth and decline in peanut production. This research aims to determine the correct planting distance and weeding for peanuts. This research was conducted in Tambun Tunong Village, Dewantara District, North Aceh, and the Plant Pest and Disease Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University. Implementation was carried out from February to May 2024. The research was carried out experimentally using a randomized group factorial design with two factors and three replications to obtain 18 experimental units. And descriptive methods for weed analysis. Sampling was carried out by purposive sampling using the quadrant method using an observation plot measuring 50cm x 50 cm. The results of the analysis of variance showed that setting plant spacing had a very significant effect on the number of pods planted and the weight of fresh seeds planted. Different weeding times had a very significant effect on plant height at 14 DAP, stem diameter at 42 DAP, number of branches at 14, 28, and 42 DAP as well as on peanut production and percentage of weed cover at 14, 28, and 42 DAP. The dominant weeds were *Eulisine indica* with an SDR value of 6.65 and *Cyperus rotundus* with an SDR value of 6.56.

Keywords: Peanuts, Planting Distance, Weeding Time, Weeds.