

**GROWTH AND YIELD RESPONSE OF CUCUMBERS (*Cucumis sativus* L)  
HERCULES PLUS VARIETY TO TREATMENT TIMING OF TICK  
PRUNING AND DOSAGE OF KCL FERTILIZER**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The problem of flower and fruit loss is the cause of declining cucumber productivity in Indonesia. The aim of this research is to examine the interaction between timing of tick pruning and KCL fertilizer dose, determine the best pruning time, and determine the best KCL fertilizer dose for the growth and yield of cucumber plants. The research method used was a factorial field experiment with a Complete Randomized Block Design . The first factor is the timing of tick pruning which consists of 3 levels, namely No timing of tick pruning, timing of tick pruning at 14 days after planting, and timing of tick pruning at 21 days after planting. The second factor is the dose of KCL fertilizer which consists of 3 levels, namely doses of 150 kg/ha, 300 kg/ha, and 450 kg/ha. The research data were analyzed using ANOVA at 5% level, followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. The research results showed that there was an interaction between the parameters of fruit weight per plot and fruit weight per hectare. The timing of tick pruning treatment of 21 days after planting gave the best results in the parameters of fruit weight per plant, number of fruit, fruit weight per plot, and fruit weight per hectare. Treatment with a KCL fertilizer dose of 300 kg/ha gave good results in the parameters of fruit weight per fruit, fruit weight per plant, number of fruit, fruit weight per plot, and fruit weight per hectare*

***Keywords : cucumber, timing of tick pruning, KCL fertilizer.***