This research was conducted to determine the effect of the number of nodes and variety on the growth and production varieties of cassava. The research was carried out on January until July 2011 held at the Garden Experiments Cikabayan, Dramaga, Bogor Agricultural University. This research is a continuation of research that has been carried out in August 2010 to January 2011. This study uses a Split Plot Design. Varieties used were Adira 1 (V1), Adira 4 (V2), UJ 5 (V3), and Malang 4 (V4). In a previous study that used 4 stage nodes, which are: 4 nodes (P1), 6 nodes (P2), 8 nodes (P3), and 10 nodes plant (P4) cassava harvest is done as much as 3 times the current 16WAP, 50 WAP, and 57 WAP. The results showed that the varieties are very real effect on stem height, number of tubers, tuber weight, stem weight, diameter and length tuber crops. The best variety at this research is Malang 4. The number of nodes provide tangible effect on stem height at 26 MST until harvest, stem diameter 18-44 MST, the number of tubers at harvest, wet weight of tubers from the initial planting until harvest, the weight of the leaves and stems, diameter and length of tubers during harvested 16 and 50 WAP.

Key words: cassava, nodes, growth, production.