

**Yield Trial of Nine Rice Line with Inpari 33 As Comparison Varieties In
Kaliwining, Rampipuji, Jember**

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ABSTRACT

The increasing of 90% population in Indonesia affected to highly demand of rice, but in reality the production of rice is decreasing. Rice production has decrease because of plantation continuously, it made genetic degradation. The effort of those problem was assembly the new rice line. The research aimed to determine yield potential of nine line rice (*Oryza sativa* L) with Inpari 33 as comparison variety. The research was conduct on December to May 2020 at Kaliwining, Rambipuji, jember using randomized complete block design with single factor. The factor was nine rice line and one comparison variety was repeated three times. Analyzed with F test on stage 5% and 1%, to know the differences between the treatment then continued with Tukey's Honestly Significant. The result of this research was the highest of number productive rice tillers and panicle length was B16067-AC-1-6 (A). The highest of spikelet number and yield potential was B13813D-RS*1-1-MR-8-1 (B). Based on the research strain B16067-AC-1-6 (A) and B13813D-RS*1-1-MR-8-1 was recommended as new varieties.

Key word : rice, yield potential trial, rice line, yield potential