Comparison of *soilless* planting media on rice cultivation (*Oryza sativa* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Rice husk is a waste that can be used as a planting media for cultivation soilless. Likewise with water, it can be used as an alternative growth media that is considered for urban farming. However, the potential of the two planting media needs to be tested further in order to provide wider benefits. This study aims to determine the comparison of varieties between soilless planting media in the form of a mixture of water and husks which are interacted with several. The research was conducted in Sumber Jeruk Village, Kalisat District, Jember Regency. The first treatment was planting media consisting of water media, water media plus husks with a ratio of 4:1 and water media plus husks with a ratio of 8:1. The second treatment was rice varieties consisting of Inpari 46, IR 64 and Mapan 05. The variables observed in this study were plant height, stem diameter, panicle length, number of grain per panicle, root length, shoot fresh weight, root fresh weight, dry weight. shoots and root dry weight. The results of this study were water plus husk 4:1 statistically showed higher yields on the variables of shoot fresh weight (351.95 g), root fresh weight (346.35 g), shoot dry weight (82.00 g) and dry weight. roots (158.99 g) compared to water media plus 8:1 husk and water media. The single factor in the form of Mapan 05 variety statistically showed the highest yield on the variables of plant height (93.94 cm), stem diameter (11.93 mm), panicle length (26.75 cm) and grain per panicle (193.01 grains).

***Keywords** : Rice husk, soilless planting media, Varieties*