

Respon Pertumbuhan Dan Produksi Benih Beberapa Varietas Tanaman Padi (*Oryza sativa* L.) Di Tanah Masam. *Growth Response and Seed Production of Several Varieties of Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) In Acid Soil.* Supervised by Dwi Rahmawati SP, MP

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ABSTRACT

The cause of the soil to become acidic, this occurs by several things, such as excessive inorganic fertilization such as Urea, Za, high rainfall, frequent waterlogging of the soil and excess elements of Fe (Iron), Al (Aluminum) and Cu (Copper). The development of tolerant varieties is one alternative to increase the efficiency of cultivation in acid soils. Selection of tolerant rice varieties in acid soil needs to be done because the number is still limited. Meanwhile, the potential for acid soil for farming is quite extensive. This activity was carried out in the experimental area of PT. Sang Hyang Seri (Persero) Gedung Rejo Village, Kec. Muncar Kab. Banyuwangi. This study used a non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK), with 4 varieties, namely Logawa, Inpari 32, Situ Bagendit, Siliwangi, and replicated 6 times. Data analysis used the F test (ANOVA) and if there was a significant difference, then proceed with the calculation of BNJ (Honest Significant Difference) with an error rate of 5%. The results showed that the Logawa variety has a high tolerance level in acid soil, because it is able to produce a large number of productive tillers, long panicles, and a high number of grain, thus making the potential yield higher than the other three varieties, which is 9.29 tons./ha, and this yield is higher than the description of the variety, which is 7.5 tons/ha.

Key words: *characters qualitative and quantitative, *Oryza sativa* L.*