

Agronomic Character Identification Of 9 Rice Lines (Oryza sativa) In Kaliwining Village, Rambipuji District, Jember Regency, Advisor: Ir Titien Suhermiatin, M.P

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ABSTRACT

*Rice is the main food for most Indonesians, however, the availability of rice still does not meet national needs because increasing rice production get many obstacles. This fact encourages the government to carry out development in the food sector, one of which is the assembly a new superior varieties. The purpose of this study was to determine the agronomic characters of nine rice line (Oryza sativa) which can be considered for release into new high yielding varieties. This research was conducted from December 2019 to May 2020 in Kaliwining Village, Kec Rambipuji, Jember Regency with an altitude of ± 89 meters above sea level. This study used a nonfactorial randomized block design (RBD) with 10 levels, including B16067-AC-1-6, B13813D-RS * 1-1MR-8-1, B14928D-MR-9-1-2-1, US lines. -2, US-20, US-21, UA-1, UA-5, UA-9, and Ciherang Varieties. The data obtained were analyzed using the F test at 5% level, if there were significant differences between treatments, the DMRT level 5% further test would be carried out. The results showed that the agronomic characters of 9 lines varied. The lines that have the potential to be released into new varieties are lines code A, C and G. These lines have a faster harvest age (102,33 – 107,67 days) and higher production per hectare (7,33 – 7,93 ton/ha). and the number of productive tillers which are equal to higher than the control varieties (14,6 – 23,07 tillers).*

Keywords: Rice, Hope Line, Agronomic Character