Pengaruh Umur Defoliasi Daun dan Dosis Pupuk Boron terhadap Produksi serta Mutu Benih Jagung Manis (Zea mays saccharata Sturt) (The Effect of leaf defoliation age and dose of boron fertilizer on production and quality of sweet corn seed (Zea mays saccharata Sturt)). Supervised by: Ir. Suwardi, MP., Ir. Subandi

Anisa Rahmawati
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Departement of Agriculture
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of leaf defoliation age and boron fertilizer dose on sweet corn seed production and quality (Zea mays saccharata Sturt). This research was conducted in July to November 2019 at PT. Wira Agro Nusantara Sejahtera, Pare, Kediri. This study used a randomized block design (RAK) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor is the age of leaf defoliation (W) with 3 levels, namely without leaf defoliation (W1), leaf defoliation at 45 days after planting (W2), leaf defoliation at 60 days after planting (W3). The second factor is the dose of boron fertilizer with 3 levels, without the addition of boron fertilizer (W1), the dose of boron fertilizer 10 kg/ha (W2), the dose of boron fertilizer 15 kg / ha (W3). The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance and continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) with a level of 5%. The results of data analysis showed that the age factor of leaf defoliation (W) affected several observational parameters where (W2) got the highest value, the treatment dose of boron fertilizer (P) significantly affected some research parameters with the highest value on the treatment (W3). There was an interaction between the treatments (W*P) on the weight parameters of seeds per cob with the highest value in the W3P2 treatment of 679.87 grams and had no effect on all observations of the seed quality test.

Keywords: Leaf defoliation age, boron fertilizer dosage, sweet corn