

Aplikasi Pupuk Kalium (K) dan Pemangkasan Pucuk Terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Mentimun (*Cucumis Sativus* L.). Application of Kallium (K) Fertilizer and Pruning Bud to the Production and Quality of Cucumber Seeds (*Cucumis Sativus* L.).
Supervised: Dr. Ir. Rahmat Ali Syaban, M.Si

Eva Amalianingsih
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Department of Agriculture
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

Low production of cucumbers is a problem while the demand market is high. This study aims to determine the effect of kallium fertilizer and optimal bud pruning in order to increase the production and quality of cucumber seeds. This research was conducted in October 2018 to December 2018 in the village of Tegalharjo, Glenmore, Regency of Banyuwangi and at the laboratory of PT. EWSI Jember. The experimental design used was randomized block design with 3 replications and 27 experimental units. The first factor was application of KCL kallium fertilizer (K) which consists of three dosage levels, 12 grams KCL per plant (K1), 23 grams KCL per plant (K2), and 33 grams KCL per plant (K3). The second factor was pruning (P) which consists of 3 levels, pruning all branches and maintained the main stem (P1), pruning of 6th segment on the main stem and maintained 2 branches (P2), pruning of 6th segment on the main stem and maintained 3 branches (P3). The data was analyzed by f test (ANOVA) and Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) 5%. The result of this research showed that there were no interaction between 2 factors to all parameters. The application of kallium fertilizer KCL at dose 33 grams per plant had a significant effect on number of fruits per plant, fruit length per plant, and number of pithy seeds per plant. Pruning of 6th segment on the main stem gave a significant effect to the number of fruits.

Keywords: Pruning, KCL, Cucumber