

Morphological Characterization of Local Rice in the Vegetative Phase in East Java

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ABSTRACT

Characterization was carried out from several rice groups, namely the white rice group and the black rice group. This research was conducted to obtain new superior varieties designed from either the white rice group and the black rice group. The research location is in the Field of Agricultural Technology Research Center (BPTP), Malang, East Java. The study was conducted since December 2021. This study used a research design with a non factorial randomized complete block design (RCBD) method using the ANOVA and the DMRT follow-up test at the 5% level. The varieties used were 17 varieties in the white rice group, and 13 varieties in the black rice group. This research was conducted to determine the characters in the vegetative phase that have high production potential such as plant height, leaf tongue length, seedling height, leaf length, leaf width, number of tillers, and stem diameter. From the results of the study, it was found that in the white rice group, the number of tillers that had the highest average were tarabas and susu 3 varieties, for plant height, which had the shortest average height was japonica 11. In the black rice group which had the highest average number of tillers and the shortest average height, the jeliteng variety as control.

Keywords: Characterization, Vegetative phase, Agronomic Character, Japonica, Javanica, Indica