

Pengaruh POC NASA Pada Beberapa Konsentrasi Dan Interval Waktu Aplikasi Terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Gambas (*Luffa acutangula* (L))
(*Effect of NASA POC on Several Concentrations and Application Time Intervals on Production and Quality of Gambas Seed (*Luffa acutangula* (L))*).
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ABSTRACT

Gambas (*Luffa acutangula* L) has several uses, namely as a laxative and for several therapeutic purposes, including the treatment of jaundice, swollen lymph nodes, and diuretic. This research was conducted at the Jember State Polytechnic, Kab. Jember. This research was conducted for 4 months from August to November 2022. The research design used was a factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors. Factor 1 is the concentration of POC NASA, K1 : 1ml/L, K2 : 2ml/L, and K3 : 3 ml/L. The second factor is the time interval, namely, W1: once every 3 days, W2: once every 6 days, W3: once every 9 days and W4: once every 12 days. Data were analyzed using the F test (Anova) and continued with DMRT calculations with an error level of 5%. The results showed that the treatment of NASA POC concentrations had highly significant different effects on the parameters of plant height, harvesting age, fruit weight per plant, number of seeds per plant and seed production per plot. Whereas the time interval treatment had a highly significant effect on plant length, harvesting age, number of seeds per plant, and production per plot, and had a significantly different effect on the parameters of flowering age and fruit weight per plant, but there was no interaction between concentration and time interval of NASA POC application on all observation parameters.

Keywords: Gambas, seed production, seed quality, concentration, time interval, POC NASA