

Pengaruh Pemberian Mikoriza dan Jarak Tanam terhadap Produksi Benih Jagung (*Zea mays* L.). *Effect of Mycorrhiza and Spacing on Maize Seed Production (Zea mays L.)*. Supervised by : Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah, MP.

Apriliana Ajeng Setia Budi
Seed Production Technique Study Program
Department of Agriculture Production

ABSTRACT

Corn is the second staple food after rice. The decline in corn production was due to a lack of improvement in crop cultivation techniques which resulted in decreased maize productivity in Indonesia. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of mycorrhizal biofertilizers and spacing on corn seed production. This research was conducted at the experimental site of the Jember State Polytechnic from August to November 2022. The experimental design used was a randomized block design (RBD) with two treatment factors. The first factor is the dose of mycorrhiza which consists of M1 (10 gr), M2 (20 gr), M3 (30 gr). the second factor is the spacing consisting of J1 (70 cm x 35 cm), J2 (70 cm x 40 cm), J3 (70 cm x 45 cm), with each factor being repeated 3 times. The data obtained was then processed using the F-Anova test and continued with the Duncan multiple range test (DMRT) with an error level of 5%. The results showed that the interaction between mycorrhizal administration and spacing had a highly significant effect on the parameters of seed weight per ear, and had a significantly different effect on the parameters of the number of seeds per ear, seed production per hektar, and the weight of 1000 seed seeds. the best treatment was given by M3J3 (30g mycorrhizal fertilizer and 70 cmx45 cm spacing).

Key word : Corn Seed, Mycorrhiza, Spacing