Pengaruh Pemangkasan Batang Utama dan Jumlah Buah Terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Mentimun (Cucumis sativus L.). **Effect of Main Stem Pruning and Number of Fruit on Cucumber Seed Production and Quality.**

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ABSTRACT

Cucumber is a horticultural product with profitable market prospects because it has many benefits; for example, it is used as a homemade ingredient, i.e. pickles vended in supermarkets with high economic value. Furthermore, cucumbers contain protein, fat, calcium, folic acid, and vitamins A, B1, D, and E. The need for cucumbers tends to increase in line with population growth, living standards, education levels, and public awareness of the importance of nutritional value. However, cucumber production in Indonesia is still low because cucumbers only grow as a distraction. This research used a factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) consisting of two factors. Each consists of 3 levels repeated three times hence 27 experimental units are obtained. The first factor is the age of pruning the main stem (U), consisting of 3 levels: U1: Age of Pruning 24 HST, U2: Age of Pruning 28 HST, and U3: Age of Pruning 32 HST. The second factor is the number of fruits per plant (B), consisting of 3 levels, namely: B1: 3 fruits per plant, B2: 5 fruits per plant, B3: 7 fruits per plant. Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that: The ageing treatment of pruning the main stem has a significantly different effect (*) on the parameters of fruit diameter and fruit length. The treatment of the number of fruits had a significantly different effect (*) on the parameters of fruit length, number of seeds per fruit, and weight of 1000 grains. The interaction between the age of shoot pruning and the number of fruits gave no significant effect (ns) on all observed parameters.

Keyword : Cucumber, Top Pruning, Amount Fruit.