

Pengaruh Jumlah Hari Setelah Kastrasi dan Waktu Polinasi terhadap Mutu Benih Tomat (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). *Effect of Number of Days After Castration and Pollination Time on Quality Seeds of Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.).* Supervised by Ir. Suwardi, M.P.

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ABSTRACT

*Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) is one of the horticultural commodities that has many benefits and high economic value. Increasing tomato productivity can be done by improving seed quality. One of the efforts that can be done is the timeliness of pollination. This study aims to determine the interaction between the number of days after castration and pollination time on tomato seed quality. This research was conducted from September 2019 to January 2020 at PT Aditya Zentana Agro, Malang. The experimental design used was Factorial Randomized Group Design (RAK) which was repeated 3 times. The first factor was the number of days after castration consisting of 1 day (H1), 3 days (H2), and 5 days (H3). The second factor is the time of pollination consisting of 06.00-07.00 (W1), 10.00-11.00 (W2), and 14.00-15.00 (W3). The data were analyzed using Anova and continued with the DMRT test at the 5% level if it showed a significantly different effect. The results showed that the treatment of pollination time (W) gave a very significantly different effect on the parameters of the percentage of successful pollination with the highest results in the W1 treatment (39.22%) and the weight of 1000 seeds with the highest results (4.11 grams).*

Key Word : *Pollination Time, Tomato Seeds, Seed Quaiity*