Aplikasi PGPR (*Plant growth promothing Rhizhobacteria*) dan Detaseling terhadap produksi dan mutu benih jagung (*Zea mays* L). (*Aplication of PGPR and Detaseling on the Result Production and Corn Seeds* (*Zea mays* L.) *Advicer Advitor* Dr. Netty Ermawati

## Muhamad Nawawi

Study Program of Seed Production Technique Majoring of Agricultural Production Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

## ABSTRACT

The demand for corn has increased but this has not been followed by adequate seed production, thus the productivity of corn seeds needs to be increased again. One of the efforts to increase corn production is application of PGPR and detaseling. This research was conducted from August to December 2018, located on the land of Bregoh Village, Ambulu District, Jember Regency, East Java. The experimental design in this research used a factorial randomized block design (RCBD) consisting of 2 factors. The first factor is the PGPR application which consists of 4 levels, namely without the aplication of PGPR ( $P_0$ ), the aplication of PGPR 10 ml / L ( $P_1$ ), the aplication of PGPR 12.5 ml / L ( $P_2$ ), and the aplication of PGPR 15 ml / L ( $P_3$ ). The second factor is detaseling which consists of 3 levels, namely without detaseling  $(D_0)$ , detaseling at 50 day after plant  $(D_1)$ , and detaseling at 55 day after plant  $(D_2)$ . Based on the results application of PGPR, it showed a significantly different effect on plant height parameters at 50 DAS, and very significant differences in the number of ear seeds and production per hectare. Then Detaseling gave a very significant effect on the parameters of plant height, dry ear weight, ear seed number, dry seed weight and production per / ha. There was an interaction between the two treatments on the parameters of dry ear weight, dry seed weight and 1000 grain weight where the best interactions were in the application of PGPR 10 ml / L and Detaseling 50 day after plant.

Key word: corn, apliction of PGPR, detaseling