

Pengaruh Umur Panen dan Posisi Biji Pada Tongkol Terhadap Mutu Fisiologis Benih Jagung (*Zea mays L.*) Hibrida (*The Effect of Harvest Age and Seeds Position on The Cob in Physiological Quality of Corn Seeds (*Zea mays L.*) Hibrida*). Supervisor: Dr. Ir. Nantil Bambang Eko Sulistyono, M.Si dan Agus Supriono, SP

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

ABSTRACT

This research is conducted with the aim to determine the effect of harvest age and seeds position on the cob in physiological quality of corn seeds (*Zea mays L.*). This research is conducted from August to November 2018 (4 months). It uses a factorial completely randomized design. The first factor is harvest age which consist of 105 HST (A1), 110 HST (A2), 115 HST (A3), dan 120 HST (A4). The second factor is seeds position on the cob which consist of seeds position on the tip cob (B1), middle cob (B2) and base cop (B3). The result of harvest age treatment of 110 days after planting (A2) has real effect to germination parameters, growth speed and length plumula. The treatment of seeds position on the middle cob (B2) has tangible effect to germination parameters, growth speed and length plumula. Based on the interaction, it is very evident between the cob setting of harvest age and seeds position to the growth simultaneity parameters and primary root length. Thus, the treatment combination that can be used is harvest age 110 HST with positioning seeds on the middle cob (A2B2).

Keywords : Harvest Age, Seeds Position on the Cob, Physiological Seeds Quality