

(IMMERSION APPLICATION OF *PISTIA STARTIOTES* AND
AZOLLA MICHROPYLLA TOWARD GROWTH AND PRODUCTION
OF RICE INPARI 33 VARIETIES)

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect of immersion application of Pistia startiotetes and Azolla micrhopylla toward growth and production of Rice Inpari 33 Varieties. This research was conducted in Rambigundam Village, Rambipuji, Jember Regency in September 2018 to February 2019. It was applied Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) non factorial with 7 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments were Urea 1 kg/ m² as Control (P0), application of Azolla micrhopylla 1 kg/m² (P1), Azolla micrhopylla 1,5 kg/m² (P2) Azolla micrhopylla 2 kg/m² (P3), Pistia startiotetes 1 kg/m² (P4), Pistia startiotetes 1,5 kg/m² (P5), and Pistia startiotetes 2 kg/m² (P6). The data was analyzed by using f Test (ANOVA) and followed by DMRT 5% and 1%. The result of this research shows that optimalization of comparison of N fertilizer by using Azolla micrhopylla and Pistia startioetes are significant on parameter height of plant 15 days after planting with the highest average value of 14,88 cm, height of plant 30 days after planting of 52,93 cm, height of plant 45 days after planting of 96,21 cm, number of sapling 15 days after planting of 5,08, number of sapling 30 days after planting of 19,50, number of sapling 45 days after planting of 34,21, productive sapling per clump of 20,88, weight of grain of 40,23 gram, and total weight per plot of 2236,5 gram, however it is non significant on parameter weight of 1000 seeds.

Key words : *Azolla micrhopylla, Pistia startioetes, Rice, Urea*