Optimization of Narrow Planting Space and Seed Total on Jajar Legowo to Increase Rice Plant Production. Advisor: Ir. Damanhuri, MP and Ir. Muqwin Asyim, MP

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted for 5 months, starting from September 2016 to January 2017 located at Sumberwadung Banyuwangi. This research uses Factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 2 factors. The first factor is 3 seeds each planting hole, 6 seeds each planting hole, and 9 seeds each planting hole. The second factor is the distance of planting row legowo modification 2: 1, jajar legowo modification 3: 1 and jajar legowo modification 4: 1. This study showed that the treatment of seedlings gave a significant effect on the observation parameters, ie 45 HST tillers, number of grains each panicle, and weight of 1000 seeds, and then the treatment of 3 seeds each planting hole gave the highest observation result, that is the number of grains each panicle And weight of 1000 seeds while the treatment of 9 seeds each planting hole gave the highest result to observation parameter, that is 45 HST tillers. While the planting distance treatment gave a real effect on the parameters of observation that is the number of productive tillers then the distance planting treatment legowo modification type 3: 1 gives the highest results on the observation parameters of the number of productive tillers.

Keywords: Seed Total, Planting Distance, Growth and Production of Rice