

Application of Block And Jajar Legowo Cropping System Against Seeds Quality Production of Two Varieties of Upland Rice (Oryza sativa L.) with SIPLO Technology. Supervised by: Dwi Rahmawati, SP., MP and Dr. Ir. Suharjono, MP.

Dicky Restu Fauzi

Seeds Production Technology Study Program
Department of Agriculture Production

ABSTRACT

A method that can be implemented to increase production and seeds quality of rice (Oryza sativa L.) is with applying block and jajar legowo cropping system and the use of quality seeds with SIPLO technology application. The research carried out for 4 months, start from November 2015 until February 2016 located in the land of Bondowoso, Cindogo village-Tapen, East Java. This research was applied Completely Randomized Block Design (CRBD) Factorial with two factors and six replications. The first factor was Cropping System (T) which consist of Block Cropping System with the use of plant spacing 10cm x 10cm and jajar legowo 3:1 with plant spacing 25cm x 25cm. The second factor was the varieties which consist of Gorontalo varieties, and Towuti varieties. The research result shows that the treatment of Cropping system (T) significant () to parameter weight of 1000 grain seeds, and highly significant (**) effect on the observation of production per hectare. Block Cropping System with spacing 10cm x 10cm shows the best result against production yield per hectare. Varieties treatment shows highly significant (**) effect against all observation parameters except seed germination capability, simultaneity growth and speed of growth. Gorontalo varieties shows the best result on panicle length and the number of grains per panicle. And there is interaction between cropping system and the varieties against vegetative tiller numbers and production per hectare.*

Key Words: *Cropping System, Varieties, Production and Siplo Technology*