Pengaruh Dosis Pupuk P dan Cara Pemetikan Polong Terhadap Produksi & Mutu Benih Edamame (*Glycine max* (L.) Merril) Pada Dataran Rendah. *The Effect of Phosphate Fertilizer Dose and Pod Picking Way To Edamame (Glycine max* (L.) Merril*) Seed Production and Quality at Lowland.* ***Advisor : Moch. Bintoro and Suwardi.***

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ABSTRACT

One of the methods to increase edamame (Glycine max L. Merril) seed production and quality is using phosphate fertilizer dose by applying pod picking way. This research was held 4 months from (September 2015 until January 2016) at field production State Polytechnic of Jember with a height above ± 89 m asl and seed technology laboratory of State Polytechnic of Jember. The research was used Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor was phosphate fertilizer dose that consisted of 10,5 g/plant, 16,5 g/plant, 22,5 g/plant and they were given with 3 levels. The second factor was pod picking way consisted of unison picking and selective picking. Phosphate fertilizer dose have not significant effect to all the observation parameter. Pod picking way showed significant effect to the result each plant, result each plot, result each hectare, seed germination, seed growing speed parameter and showed more significant effect on 100 seed weight parameter, selective picking (C2) showed best result on that parameter, but pod picking way have not significant effect to seed growing equality. There was an interaction between phosphate fertilizer dose and pod picking way to seed growing speed, phosphate fertilizer dose 16,5 g/plant (P2) and selective picking way (C2) produced the highest seed growing speed.

Keywords: *Phosphate Fertilizer Dose, Pod Picking Way, Seed Production and Quality.*