

Efektivitas Dosis Pupuk Kalium dan Pewiwilan terhadap Produksi serta Mutu Benih Cabai Rawit (*Capscum frutescens L.*) (*Effectivity Dose of Potassium Fertilizer and Prunning Auxiliary Shoots on Production and Quality of Cayenne Pepper Seeds (Capscum frutescens L.)*)

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ABSTRACT

The production of cayenne pepper in East Java is still unstable. One of the reason is the lack of use of quality seeds. So that availability of quality seeds should be effort with added of approtiate postassium fertilizer and prunning auxiliary shoots The design used was factorial Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) which consist two factor. First factor was the dose of potassium fertilizer (K) consisting of 4 levels: 100 kg/ha (K1), 150 kg/ha (K2), 200 kg/ha (K3) and 250 kg/ha (K4). Second factor was the prunning auxiliary shoots (W) consists of 2 levels: without prunning auxiliary shoots (W1) and prunning auxiliary shoots (W2). The results showed that the dose of potassium fertilizer 150 kg/ha (K2) was significantly different () on stem diameter, number of fruits per plant and the number of filled seeds per fruit as well as providing significantly different results (**) on the potential for seed yield per hectare. While the prunning auxiliary shoots gives non significant results on all parameters of observation.*

Keywords: *potassium fertilizer, prunning auxiliary shoots, seed quality, cayenne pepper*