

Karakterisasi Beberapa Varietas Padi (*Oryza sativa* L.) Di Jawa Timur.
(*Characterization of Several Local Varieties of Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) In East Java*). Supervised by Dwi Rahmawati SP, MP

Divanda Rifka Ramadhan Fauzi
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Majoring of Agriculture Production
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

*This study aims to identify qualitative or morphological and quantitative or agronomic characters in several local rice varieties (*Oryza sativa* L.) in East Java. This research was conducted for 5 months, from August 2020 to January 2021 at the Experimental Field of the Agricultural Production Department belonging to the Jember State Polytechnic. This study used a non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RCBD) with 1 factor and 5 replications. The varieties used were Early Glutinous Rice (V1), PIM (V2), Pendok (V3), Black Rice (V4), Red Rice (V5) varieties. The results of this study indicate that all local varieties in East Java used in this study it has different qualitative (morphological) and quantitative (agronomic) characters. The treatment of five varieties had significantly different results for all quantitative parameters. The Pendok variety gave the best results on the fertility of its very fertile grain with a yield of 95%, a very low percentage of grain loss at 5% fell into the category of rather difficult to fall off, the high weight of 1000 grains was 33.71 grams, and the highest production per clump. 151.38 grams high. In addition, although the Pendok Variety (V3) had the highest stem length and plant height, it did not fall down.*

Key words: *characters, qualitative and quantitative, local rice varieties (*Oryza sativa* L.)*