The Response Of Planting Distance And Leaf Defoliation To The Yield And Quality Of Sweet Corn Seed (Zea mays Saccarata),

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ABSTRACT

Sweet corn (Zea mays Saccarata) is a commodity of food crops that are much in demand by consumers. One of the techniques that can be done to increase the productivity of sweet corn is the arrangement of planting distance and leaf defoliation. This research was conducted to determine the influence of planting distance used as well as the influence of proper leaf defoliation in improving productivity and quality of sweet corn seeds. This research has been conducted in October 2020 – January 2021 at PT. Wira Agro Nusantara Sejahtera Pulosari Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency. This study used a randomized design of factorial groups divided into 2 factors and 4 replays. The first factor of planting distance (J) consists of 3 levels, J1=60 X 20, J2=60 X 30, J3=60 X 40. The second factor is leaf defoliation (M) consisting of 2 levels, M1= without leaf defoliation, M2= with leaf defoliation. The results of this study showed that the treatment of planting distance (J) has a very real effect (**) on the parameters of plant height, weight of the cob weight, weight of the cob without klobot, weight of seeds per cob, production per Ha, seed growing speed test (KCT), and seed germination power test (DB). As for the treatment of leaf defoliation (M) and interaction (J X M) has an unreal effect (ns) on the parameters of plant height, weight of the cob weight, weight of the cob without klobot, weight of seeds per cob, production per Ha, seed growth speed test (KCT) and seed germination power test (DB).

Key words: sweet corn, planting distance, defoliation