

**Pengaruh Jumlah Daun Yang Tertinggaldi Atas Tongkol Pada Proses Detasseling Terhadap Produksi Benih Jagung (*Zea mays L.*) Hibrida***(The Effect of Left Leaves NumberAbove Cob Against Detasseling on Production of Corn Seed)* Supervised by Ir. Hari prasetyo, MP and M. Grandis hidayat, SP.

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Defoliation is the method for cutting the specific part of the plant to get change from it. The aim of defoliation is strengthen and accelerate the growth and increasing quantity and quality of seed production. This study is aim to determine optimal effect of left leaves number above cob when detasseling on production of hybrid corn seed. This research used randomized block design with four treatments and three replication. The treatmens were control or four leaves above cob ( $D_1$ ), three leaves above cob ( $D_2$ ), two leaves above cob ( $D_3$ ), and one leaf above cob ( $D_4$ )each of treatments were replicated 3 times. The result showed the difference of left leaves number was very significant for all the parameters, the diameter of cob was significant and length of cob was non-significant. The optimum treatment result was proven by average of cob diameter 4,730 cm, fresh cob weight 209,7 g, weight per 1000 seed was 41, 01 g, number of seed per cob 455 and yield potential 12,48 ton/ha on treatment 3 leaves above cob ( $D_3$ ).*

**Key words:** *Detasseling, leaves, corn seed.*