Pengaruh Umur Panen dan Metode Pengeringan Terhadap Mutu Benih Jagung Hibrida(Zea mays L.). Effectiveness of Harvesting Age and Drying Methods on Hybrid Corn Seed QualitySupervised by Ir. Moch. Bintoro, MP, Leli Kurniasari S.P, M.si, Dr. Ir. Rahmat Ali Syaban, M. Si . Moh. Ashari S.P.

Andika Adji Ramadani Study Program of Seed Production Technique Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Knowing the effectiveness of harvesting age and drying method of hybrid corn seeds (Zea mays L.). This research was conducted in October 2020 - February 2021 at the company PT. Jafran Indonesia Jember. This study used a randomized block block design (RAK) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor was harvest age (P) with harvesting age of 97 DAP (P1), 100 DAP (P2), 103 DAP (P3), 106 DAP (P4) and 109 DAP (P5). The second factor is the drying method (M) with the drying method using a drying machine/artificial drying (M1) and the conventional drying method/sun drying (M2). The data obtained was then tested using ANOVA and 5% DMRT. The results showed that the treatment of harvesting age (P) gave a very significant effect on almost all parameters and the one of the efforts to improve the quality and quality of corn seeds is by drying methods and determining the right harvest age. This research was conducted with the aim of best parameters were at harvest age of 103 DAP (P3), namely with beat cob 178.25 gr, Beat 1000 grains the best was 21.83 gr, germination percentage was 98.46%, vigor index was 96.88%, germinator rate was 27.55% and seed growth simultaneity 96.88%. The harvest age (M) has a significant effect on the vigor index parameter with the best results, namely the drying machine (D1) by 84.48%. Meanwhile, the interaction of harvesting age (P) and drying method (M) showed that the effect was not significantly different.

Keyword: hybrid corn (Zea mays L.), harvest age and drying method metode