Respon Produksi dan Mutu Benih Kacang Tanah (Arachis hypogea L.) Varietas Kancil Terhadap Perebahan Tanaman Dan Umur Panen. Response of Production And Seed Quality of Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) Kancil Variety on Plant Lodging And Harvest Age. Supervised by Ir. Suwardi, MP.

Lailatus Sakdiah

Seed Production Technique Study Program
Agriculture Production Departemen
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

One way to increase peanut production in Indonesia is by felling plants and varying the age of harvest. The purpose of this study was to determine the response of fall and variations in harvest age on the production and quality of peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) seeds. This research was conducted for 4 months from November to February 2018 in Mrawan village, Mayang district, Jember Regency. This study used a randomized block design with 2 factors. The first factor of plant felling treatment consisted of no laying (P1) and with falling (P2). The second factor consisted of variations in harvest age consisting of 90 DAP (U1), 95 DAP (U2) and 100 DAP (U3). The results showed that the treatment without laying down (P1) had a significant effect on pod dry weight, seed production per hectare and had a very significant effect on seed germination. The treatment of harvest age had a significant effect on seed germination and the number of empty seeds and had a very significant effect on wet weight of pods, dry weight of pods, number of pithy seeds, seed production per hectare and seed growth speed. The best harvest age from this treatment was 90 days after planting (U1) in all parameters. There was no interaction between plant fall and harvest age in all observation parameters.

Key words: Harvest Age, Falling, Peanut