

Uji Daya Hasil 5 Galur Jagung Hibrida (*Zea mays L*) Dengan 2 Varietas Pemanding di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Yield Test 5 strains of hybrid corn (*Zea mays L*) And 2 Varieties Comparison in the regency. Dr. Ir Rahmat Ali Syahban, M.Si as chief counselor and Ir. M. Bintoro, MP as a member counselor.

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ABSTRACT

Indonesian population growth rate from 2000 to 2010 was 206 million up to 240 million people. From the population growth rate has increased so the demand for staple food shave also increased. Its estimated that more than 55% of the domestic corn used for feed, while for food consumptionis only about 30% and the rest for needs of other industries and also for seeds. Yield test is the ability of a plant to get yield that according the genetic potential is constant. Testing of yield is the last stage of the plant breeding program before it is released into excelent varieties. This research has been done infield trials UPT (Technical Services Unit) Supervisor Certification of Food Crop and Horticulture Kabuaran village, Sub district Grujukan Bondowoso with the altitude 470 meters above sea level (masl) and it has been done on juny until october 2013. The yield result of entire production hybrid corn plot in the district Bondowoso showe dlower production than comparator varieties. Production of comparator varieties DK-979 got value results (18.338 kg/ha). The value achieved in age of physiological maturityis 101 DAP (Day after planted). Where asforthe highest production of hybrid corn strains achieved by NMH-555 plot (17.837 kg/ha), its value achieved in age physiological maturity / harvested 106 DAP (days after planting).

Key words: Yield, Corn, value