

Comparison of the Agronomic Response of Five Irrigation Rice Varieties in the Jajar Legowo System.

Endah Nurwahyuni*, Joko Pramono and Anggi Sahru Romdon
National Research and Innovation Agency Indonesia

*E-mail: nurwahyuni.endah@gmail.com

Abstract. The development of high yield varieties (VUB) and cultivation technology is a strategic effort to ensure high rice productivity. It is determined by the growth performance and the results in the specific sites. It can also influence farmers' perceptions in relation to the income they will receive. Therefore, it needs research that provides information about the response of each VUB in the jajar legowo planting system. The research was carried out in the experimental demonstration plot from December 2020 to April 2021. It was a non-factorial experiment using a completely randomized block design on an area of 2250 square meters. The varieties used were Inpari 32 HDB, Siliwangi, Cakrabuana Agritan, Inpari 45 Dirgahayu, Inpari Digdaya, Bio bestari and Bioni 63 Ciherang AGT. The plot was divided into seven blocks with each block being a variety. The planting system used jajar legowo 2:1 with a spacing of (12.5 x 25) x 40 cm. Observations were made on growth and yield variables. Observational data were analyzed using the variance test and continued with the Least Significance Different test (LSD) with a 95% confidence level. The results showed that there were differences in the variables of plant height, the number of productive tillers, total grain per panicle, filled grain, empty grain, percentage of filled grain and tiles yield.

Keywords: Inpari, planting system, productivity, growth, yield