

INTISARI

Lahan marginal yang berada disekitar pantai perlu dimanfaatkan untuk menambah jumlah produksi beras nasional, selain mengkaji varietas salin perlu adanya penentuan umur tanam bibit. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari respon pertumbuhan dan hasil dua varietas padi yang ditanam pada umur pindah tanam bibit berbeda di lahan salin. Metode yang digunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 3 ulangan, dilakukan di lahan salin pantai Baros Yogyakarta dari bulan Januari-Juni 2017. Varietas yang digunakan adalah Dendang dan IR-64, dengan umur pindah tanam bibit 2 minggu dan 4 minggu. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan: Pertumbuhan dan hasil varietas Dendang lebih tinggi dari IR-64. Hasil ini didukung oleh data pertumbuhan tanaman (hijauan menggunakan BWD, bobot segar tajuk, dan bobot kering tajuk), dan hasil didukung oleh data (jumlah biji per malai, bobot biji per petak, dan produktivitas). Secara umum tidak ada interaksi pada perlakuan varietas dengan umur pindah tanam bibit, dan tidak ada beda nyata antara umur pindah tanam bibit 2 minggu ataupun 4 minggu. Tetapi, pada varietas Dendang memiliki kecenderungan respon yang baik pada pindah tanam bibit umur 2 minggu dengan didukung data pertumbuhan (bobot segar tajuk, dan bobot kering tajuk). Pada varietas IR-64 memiliki kecenderungan hasil lebih baik pada pindah tanam bibit umur 4 minggu dengan didukung data pertumbuhan (hijauan daun).

Kata kunci: padi, salin, varietas, dan umur pindah tanam bibit

ABSTRACT

Marginal land along the coast should be utilized to increase the national rice production, In addition to the use of saline resistant varieties, it is necessary to study the seedling age. The objective of this study was to evaluate growth and yield response of two rice varieties transplanted at different seedling age on saline land. The method used in this research was factorial Randomized Completely Block Design (RCBD) with 3 replications, conducted at saline coastal area of Baros, Yogyakarta started from January to June 2017. The first factor was rice varieties i.e. Dendang and IR-64. Whereas the second factor was seedling age, consisted of 2-weeks-old and 4-weeks-old seedling. The results showed that: (1) the growth response and the yield of two rice varieties (Dendang and IR-64) showed significant difference. Dendang Variety had a higher yield than IR-64. This result was seen from the value of seed weight per plot and productivity. Dendang Variety produced higher yield compared to IR-64 Variety. These results were supported by plant growth (leaf greenness by using BWD, shoot fresh weight, and shoot dry weight), and yield components (number of seeds per panicle, and productivity). (2) the effect of seedling age was not significantly different between 2 weeks old and 4 weeks old on nearly all growth parameters, growth analysis or yield component, but 2 weeks old seedlings Dendang tended to bring better growth as shown in shoot fresh weight, and shoot dry weight. Whereas 4 weeks old seedling of IR-64 had higher leaf greenness.

Keywords: rice, saline, varieties, seedling age