

## RESPONS PERTUMBUHAN JAGUNG (*Zea mays* L.) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK GULMA: SKALA LABORATORIUM

<b>Title</b>	RESPONS PERTUMBUHAN JAGUNG ( <i>Zea mays</i> L.) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK GULMA: SKALA LABORATORIUM
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<b>Accreditation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The objectives of this study were to know growth response and tolerance level of corn on application of extract weeds. The study was conducted in Green House and chemical laboratory of Department of Agronomy, Center for Empowering Teachers and Education Personnel Cianjur, West Java in September to December 2012. A split plot design consists of two factors of weeds extracts as main plot viz. no weed extract, and weeds extract of <i>Amaranthus</i> sp, <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> and, corn variety as sub plot viz. Sukmaraga, Bhima, and Local. Variables observed were seed germination (%), germination rate (number of seedling/day), total root length (cm), hypocotil length (cm), root number, leaf number, leaf area (cm<sup>2</sup>), seedling fresh and dry weights (g). <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> and <i>Amaranthus</i> sp extracts mostly suppressed on the number of roots, number of leaves and dry weight of corn. Weeds extract decreased seed germination by more than 25% on all corn varieties. Key words: Corn, <i>Amaranthus</i> sp, <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, weed extract.</p> <p>ABSTRAK Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respons pertumbuhan dan tingkat toleransi jagung terhadap aplikasi ekstrak gulma. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Green House dan laboratorium kimia Departemen Agronomi Pusat Pengembangan Pemberdayaan Pendidik dan Tenaga Kependidikan Cianjur, Jawa Barat pada bulan September-Desember 2012, menggunakan rancangan petak terbagi (Split Plot Design) terdiri atas dua faktor, yaitu petak utama ekstrak gulma terdiri atas tanpa ekstrak gulma, ekstrak <i>Amaranthus</i> sp (bayam duri), ekstrak <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> (babandotan), dan ekstrak <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (alang-alang) dan anak petak varietas jagung antara lain Sukmaraga, Bhima, dan Lokal. Variabel yang diamati antara lain daya kecambah (%), laju perkecambahan (jumlah kecambah/hari), total panjang akar (cm), panjang hipokotil (cm), jumlah akar, jumlah daun, luas daun (cm<sup>2</sup>), bobot basah dan kering bibit (g). Ekstrak gulma <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> dan <i>Amaranthus</i> sp. menyebabkan hambatan paling menonjol pada jumlah akar, jumlah daun dan bobot kering bibit jagung. Pemberian ekstrak gulma menyebabkan daya kecambah semua varietas jagung menurun lebih dari 25%. Kata kunci: Jagung, <i>Amaranthus</i> sp, <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, ekstrak gulma.</p>
<b>Publisher Name</b>	Jenderal Soedirman University
<b>Publish Date</b>	2017-01-23
<b>Publish Year</b>	2016
<b>Doi</b>	DOI: 10.20884/1.agrin.2016.20.1.313
<b>Citation</b>	
<b>Source</b>	Agriin
<b>Source Issue</b>	Vol 20, No 1 (2016): Agriin
<b>Source Page</b>	
<b>Url</b>	<a href="https://jurnalagrin.net/index.php/agrin/article/view/313/237">https://jurnalagrin.net/index.php/agrin/article/view/313/237</a>
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