ABSTRACT

Ayun, Novia Qurrota. 2012. Effect of Grain position (*Oryza saliva L.*) at Panicle Against Maturnity and Viability of Seed in various Age of Harvest. Thesis, Department of Biology Faculty of Science and Technology State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Suyono, M.P. Religion Advisor: Dr. H. Munirul Abidin, M.Ag.

Key words: Grain Position (*Oryza saliva L.*), Age of Harvest, Maturity, and Viability.

Seed positions at Panicle of rice (*Oryza saliva L.*) may effected occur physiologically ripe not at the same time in single plant. Physiologically ripe not at the same time can effect quality is not uniform in seed, Consequence of the quality of seeds that not uniform expected will be make differences in maturity and viability of each seed position, so it will be difficult for farmers to dertermine the right time for harvesting. This study aims to determine the effect of grain position (*Oryza saliva L.*) at panicle to maturity and seed viability in different ages of harvest.

This research was carried out in two stages the first is planting in the field on the rainy season on December 2012, and the second is Laboratory test conducted at the Ecology Laboratory State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang on February 7th 2012 to April 16th 2012. The design of the study is a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 2 factors with 3 Manganese. 1st Factor is the position of seeds on panicle that consisting of the tip, middle, and base position of the panicle. While 2nd factor is the age of harvest that consisting of: harvesting at the age of 80 HST, 90 HST, 100 HST, 110 HST, 120 HST and 130 HST. Observations include the variables of water content, dry weight, germination, and vigor. Data obtained from this study were analyzed by analysis of variance and to know the difference between the treatment, carried out further tests DDT (Duncan Distance Test) with a significant level of 5%.

The results of the study show that there is influence of the position of grain (Oryza saliva L.) at the panicle concerning of maturity and viability of seed at the various age of harvest. Of the three groups almost simultaneously physiological ripe seed, physiological ripe occurs in about 110 HST age of the harvest. At the time of Physiologically ripe the dry weight, germination and vigor was highest among the seeds derived from the tip of the panicle, and then followed by the seeds that come from the middle and base of the panicle.