

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN FUNGISIDA BENOMIL DENGAN DOSIS YANG BERBEDA DAN LAMA PENYIMPANAN TERHADAP KUALITAS BENIH *INDIGOFERA SP.*

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian fungisida benomil dengan dosis yang berbeda dan lama penyimpanan terhadap kualitas benih *Indigofera sp.* Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada April—Juli 2021 bertempat Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial (4 x 3) dengan perlakuan pertama adalah dosis fungisida benomil P0, P1, P2, dan P3 (0%, 2%, 4%, dan 6%) serta perlakuan kedua yaitu lama penyimpanan T1, T2, dan T3 (1, 2, dan 3 bulan). Parameter yang diamati adalah daya kecambah, kecambah normal, kecambah abnormal, benih keras, benih mati, dan benih terserang hama. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *analysis of Varian* (ANOVA) dengan taraf 5% serta dilakukan uji lanjut beda nyata terkecil (BNT) pada data yang menunjukkan hasil yang berbeda nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dosis fungisida benomil terbaik untuk penyimpanan benih *Indigofera sp.* adalah perlakuan P1 (2 mg/gr), karena perlakuan P1 menghasilkan persentase daya kecambah dan kecambah normal tertinggi serta menghasilkan persentase benih terserang hama yang rendah. lama penyimpanan terbaik untuk menyimpan benih *Indigofera sp.* adalah perlakuan T1 (lama penyimpanan 1 bulan) karena perlakuan T1 menghasilkan persentase daya kecambah dan kecambah normal tertinggi, masing-masing sebesar 9,77% dan 4,39%. Sedangkan tidak terdapat interaksi antara dosis fungisida benomil dengan lama penyimpanan terbaik terhadap kualitas benih *Indigofera sp.*

Kata kunci: daya kecambah, fungisida benomil, *Indigofera sp.*

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF BENOMYL FUNGICIDE WITH DIFFERENT DOSES AND STORAGE TIME ON THE QUALITY OF *INDIGOFERA SP.*

By

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This study aims to determine the effect of benomil fungicide with different doses and storage time on the quality of *Indigofera sp.* This research was carried out in April – July 2021 at the Animal Feed and Nutrition Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with a factorial pattern (4 x 3) with the first treatment being the dose of the fungicide benomyl P0, P1, P2, and P3 (0%, 2%, 4%, and 6%) and the second treatment was duration storage T1, T2, and T3 (1, 2, and 3 months). Parameters observed were germination, normal germination, abnormal germination, hard seeds, dead seeds, and seeds attacked by pests. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) with a level of 5% and the smallest significant difference further test (BNT) was performed on the data which showed significantly different results. The results showed the best dose of benomyl fungicide for storage of *Indigofera sp.* seeds. was treatment P1 (2 mg/gr), because treatment P1 resulted in the highest percentage of germination and normal germination and produced a low percentage of seeds attacked by pests. the best storage time for storing *Indigofera sp.* seeds. was treatment T1 (storage time of 1 month) because treatment T1 produced the highest percentage of germination and normal germination, respectively 9.77% and 4.39%. Meanwhile, there was no interaction between the dose of benomyl fungicide and the best storage time on the quality of *Indigofera sp.*

Keywords: germination, benomyl fungicide, *Indigofera sp.*