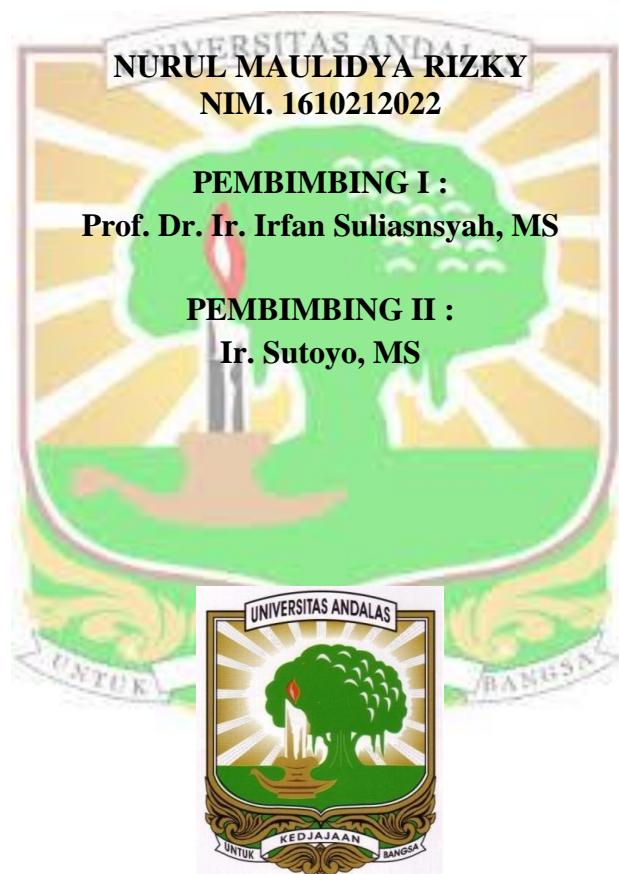


**UJI DAYA HASIL BEBERAPA GENOTIPE GANDUM
(*Triticum aestivum* L.) PADA LAHAN TROPIS
DI DATARAN RENDAH LIMAU MANIS
PADANG**

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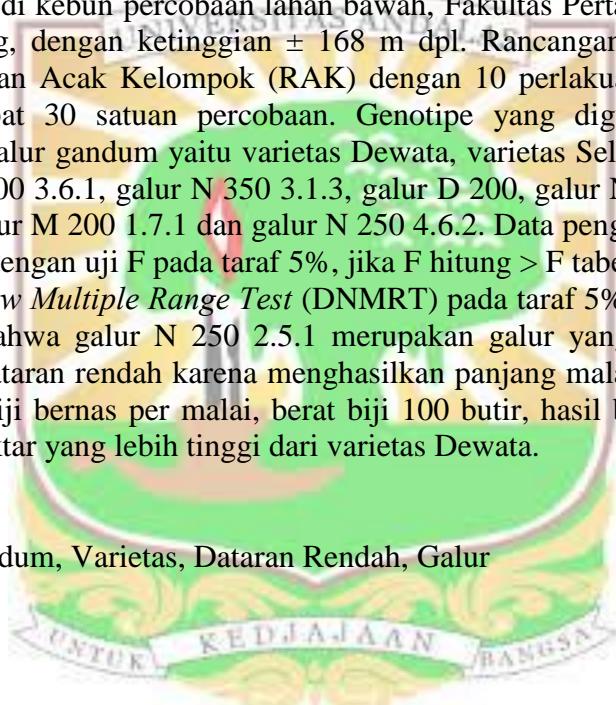
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2022**

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui daya hasil beberapa genotipe gandum (*Triticum aestivum L.*) yang ditanam pada lahan tropis di dataran rendah, Limau Manis, Padang. Percobaan dilakukan pada bulan September sampai dengan bulan Desember 2021 di kebun percobaan lahan bawah, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas, Padang, dengan ketinggian \pm 168 m dpl. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 10 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan sehingga terdapat 30 satuan percobaan. Genotipe yang digunakan adalah 2 varietas dan 8 galur gandum yaitu varietas Dewata, varietas Selayar, galur N 350 3.6.2, galur N 300 3.6.1, galur N 350 3.1.3, galur D 200, galur N 350 3.1.4, galur N 250 2.5.1, galur M 200 1.7.1 dan galur N 250 4.6.2. Data pengamatan dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F pada taraf 5%, jika F hitung > F tabel maka dilakukan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa galur N 250 2.5.1 merupakan galur yang potensial untuk ditanam pada dataran rendah karena menghasilkan panjang malai, jumlah biji per malai, jumlah biji bernalas per malai, berat biji 100 butir, hasil biji per petak dan hasil biji per hektar yang lebih tinggi dari varietas Dewata.

Kata kunci: Gandum, Varietas, Dataran Rendah, Galur



YIELD TEST OF SEVERAL WHEAT GENOTYPES (*Triticum aestivum* L.) ON TROPICAL LAND IN THE LOWLAND, LIMAU MANIS, PADANG

Abstract

This study aimed to identify yield of several wheat genotypes planted on tropical land in the lowlands, Limau Manis, Padang. The experiment was conducted from September to December 2021 in the experimental garden of UPT Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University, Padang with a height of ± 168 meters above sea level. The experiment design used was a randomized block design with 10 treatments and each treatment was repeated three times so there were 30 experimental units. The genotypes used were 2 varieties and 8 wheat strains, namely the Dewata variety, the Selayar variety, the N 350 3.6.2 strains, the N 300 3.6.1 strains, the N 350 3.13 strains, the D 200 strains, the N 350 3.1.4 strains, the N 250 2.5.1 strains, the M 200 1.7.1 strains and the N 250 4.6.2 strains. Observational data were analyzed statistically with the F test at the 5% level, if $F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$ then Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) was performed at the 5% level. The results of the experiment showed that strains N 250 2.5.1 is the potential strains to planted in the lowlands because it produces panicle length, number of seeds per panicle, number of phity seeds per panicle, weight of 100 seeds, seed yield per plot, and seed yield per hectare was higher than Dewata variety.

Keywords: Wheat, Variety, Lowland, Strains

