

F. Regression of Calcium, Magnesium, and Sulfur absorption with rice yields.

The relationship between Ca absorption and yield per hectare followed the non-linear power pattern significantly with the equation $Y = 4.611X^{0.085}$, with a probability error of 0.004 with r value 0.561. (Figure 4).

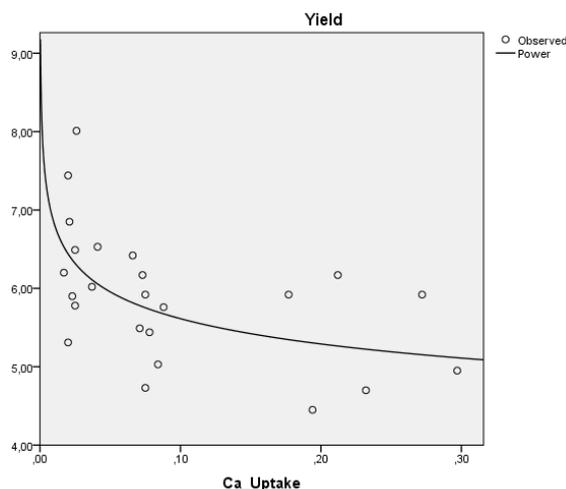


Fig. 4 Regression of relationship between Ca absorption with yield per hectare of rice

The relationship of Mg absorption with yield per hectare followed the non-linear logarithmic pattern significantly with the equation $Y = 3.925 - 0.516 \ln X$, with a probability error of 0.005 and an r-value of 0.561 (Figure 5).

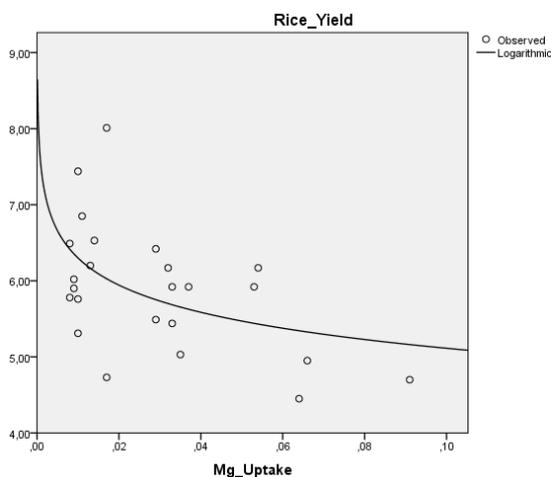


Fig. 5 Regression of relationship between Mg absorption with yield per hectare of rice

Increasing the total absorption of Ca will influence the yield decrease with the regression equation above because the nutrient content of Ca in the study before and after the research was very high, that is 10.99 me % (> 5) and 11.35 me % (>5) respectively [25].

Increasing the total absorption of Mg will influence the yield decrease with the regression equation above because the nutrient content of Mg in the study before and after the research was high, that is 0.68 me % (> 0.5) and 0.79 me % (> 0.5) respectively [25].

IV. CONCLUSION

The results showed that variety and irrigation have interaction to the secondary macronutrient and root development. The local variety of Rojolele with SRI irrigation had higher secondary macronutrient absorption than the local varieties of Cianjur and Mentikwangi. Calcium nutrient absorption of Rojolele and Ciherang with SRI irrigation was higher than other varieties, whereas Magnesium nutrient absorption of Rojolele with SRI irrigation was higher than Ciherang, Cianjur and Mentikwangi local varieties. Rojolele with SRI irrigation had higher Sulfur nutrient absorption than Cianjur and Mentikwangi. In Rojolele and Ciherang, intermittent irrigation SRI produces roots longer and more wide root surface area than conventional irrigation, but on Mentikwangi, conventional irrigation produces longer roots at harvest, and more wide root surface area than intermittent SRI irrigation. The chlorophyll b content of the Cianjur and Mentikwangi were higher than Rojolele. The yield of Cianjur had higher than Ciherang.

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