

**KAJIAN INTENSITAS PENAUANGAN DAN PENJARANGAN BUAH
TERHADAP HASIL TANAMAN ARBEI (*Fragaria* sp.)**

**A STUDY ON SHADING INTENSITY AND FRUIT THINNING
ON THE YIELD OF STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria* sp.)**

**Dwie Retna Suryaningsih
Jurusan Budidaya Pertanian
Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Wijaya Kusuma
Surabaya (60225)**

ABSTRACT

The study was done in "Materia Medica", Technical Implementation Unit, East Java Health Service Bureau, Batu, East Java, from May to December 1995. It has an altitude of approximately 750 m above sea level. This study has the objective of determining light intensity and fruit thinning which maximize strawberry yield of high quality.

A three replicate two factors experiment, laid out in a completely randomized design with repeated measurements were. The first factor was shading intensity consisting of three levels : unshaded, shading intensity of 40% and 65%. The second factor was fruit thinning consisting of three levels : no fruit thinning applied, fruit thinning of 40% and 60%.

The results indicated that : (1) maximum growth and yield of strawberry was attained at 40% incoming light, (2) removing 40% of fruits in a cluster increased weight of individual fruit, (3) shading which passed 40% of incoming light coupled with fruit thinning of 40% was the best combination, (4) shading increased vitamin C content of strawberry fruit, and (5) yield components might be predicted from tiller number, flower number per plant, and fruit weight average.

Key words : *fruit thinning ; shading intensity.*