EFFECT OF BIBT BUD CHIP STORAGE AND SAVE MEDIA ON GROWTH VEGETATIVE CANE (Saccharum officinarum L.)
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ABSTRAK

There are 1,318 ha of sugarcane that cannot grow, according to the Directorate General of Plantation, 2017. This is due to the failure of the seeds to germinate. Therefore, special attention is needed in determining the correct use of sugarcane seeds, in order to get quality seeds. Quality seeds can be obtained from bud chip seedlings, but the nature of the seedlings of recalcitrant seeds, namely the nature of the seeds which quickly lose their germination capacity because they do not have a dormancy period, i.e. the seed chips cannot be stored for a long time. . Efforts that can be made to overcome the bud chip problem are by providing storage treatment and storage media on the bud chip. This study aims to determine the effect of storage time and storage media as well as the interaction between the two treatments on the vegetative growth of sugarcane. This research was conducted from September 2019 to April 2020 at the Jember State Polytechnic Land. This study used a factorial randomized block design (RBD). There are 2 factors, namely the length of storage and media storage which consists of 3 factors each, so that there are 9 treatment combinations and 3 replications so that 27 experimental experiments are obtained. Analyzed using ANOVA analysis of variance and then if the treatment has a significant effect with the DMRT test with an error level of 5%. Based on the results and discussion of the research, it can be treated that the treatment of storage time has a very significant effect on the parameters of germination, growth speed, uniformity of growth, plant height, and number of leaves. However, it had no significant effect on the number of tillers parameter. The treatment medium had a significant effect on the parameters of germination and growth speed, while the parameters of uniformity of growth and height of plants aged 31 had a significant effect. However, it had an insignificant effect on plant height parameters of 45, 59, 73 dd, as well as the number of leaves in all observations and the number of tillers. The interaction between the old treatment and the media showed a significant effect on the parameters of germination, growth speed and growth impregnability. Seedlings that were stored for 3 days using husk charcoal as storage media had the best germination capacity, namely 95%, growth speed of 25.87% and simultaneous growth of 95%.

Keywords: Sugarcane, Bud Chip, Storage and Storage Media