

***EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION AND SUBSTANCE TIME
EXTRACT BAMBOO BETUNG ZPT(Dendrocalamus
asper) AGAINST SEED GROWTH ROBUSTA
(Coffea canephora Pierre Ex A. Froehner)***

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ABSTRACT

Coffee is one part of the export plantation crop commodity which has an important role for the survival of the Indonesian people's economy. Efforts that can be made to overcome the physical dormancy of seeds by soaking and administering natural gibberellin growth regulators. The study was conducted from December 2020 to February 2021. The experimental design used was a Factorial Randomized Block Design with two factors consisting of concentrations with 3 types of treatment namely K1 0 ml, K2 50 ml/liter, and K3 100 ml/liter and soaking time P1 24 hours, P2 36 hours, P3 48 hours. Each treatment consisted of 3 replications with a total of 27 units and each unit consisted of 50 seeds. Obtained observational data were tested with F (Anova), if there was a significant effect, further tests were carried out using BNT at a level of 5%. The results showed that the ZPT concentration of 50 ml / liter of betung bamboo was highly significant in the percentage of live germination, normal germination and growth rate. The 48-hour soaking time of ZPT Bambu Betung was significantly different from the parameters of percentage of live germination, normal germination, and growth speed. The interaction of concentration and soaking time of the betung bamboo ZPT was not significantly different on the parameters of percentage of live germination, normal germination, and growth speed.

Keywords: Coffee Beans, ZPT, Betung Bamboo, Soaking Time