

DORMATION OF SENGON SEEDS (*Paraserianthe falcataria*) USING THE METHOD HWT AND IMMERSION H₂SO₄

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ABSTRACT

The sengon plant has the Latin name *Paraserianthes falcataria* L Nilsen. Sengon plants belong to the leguminosae family with the subfamily Mimosoidae. Sengon is a versatile plant, able to adapt to varied land conditions. Sengon has various benefits ranging from leaves to roots can be used The research activity was carried out at the Jember State Polytechnic Green House, carried out from December 2021 to February 2022. This research was carried out using the Complete Randomized Design (RAL) method Concentration of H₂SO₄ H0 0% or without treatment. H1 0.5% H2 1% H3 1.5% Water temperature W0 Normal water temperature or without treatment W1 50°C W2 60°C W3 70°C The data that has been obtained from the test results is then analyzed using analysis of variance (Anova). If there is a real significant, further tests are carried out using BNJ (Honest Real Difference) at the level of 5%. The parameters of germination, germination speed and vigor index show that the observation of germination has significantly different results from the parameters of growing speed and seed vigor index. From these results, further tests will be carried out with 5% BNJ analysis. The use of the HWT method in dormancy resistance has a significant effect on the germination of sengon seeds The use of H₂SO₄ in dormancy holding has no real effect on germination, germination speed and vigor index There is no interaction between the use of the HWT method and the H₂SO₄ soaking method.

Key words: Sengon plants, Nurseries, HWT, H₂SO₄