

**VIGOR TEST OF COCOA SEEDS (*Theobroma cacao* L.)
AT VARIOUS STORAGE TIMES**

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ABSTRACT

Cocoa beans are recalcitrant beans or beans that cannot be stored at low temperatures. If stored at low temperatures can experience a decline in viability. Cocoa bean storage is carried out to meet the needs of planting material. To determine the storability of cocoa seeds, an effort was made to test the vigor of seeds after storage. This research was conducted from August 2020 to October 2020 at the Jember State Polytechnic Seed Production Technology Laboratory. The experimental design used was a factorial randomized block design (RAK) consisting of 2 types with 4 replications. The first factor is clones (K) with 2 types, namely K1 = ICCRI 03 clones: K2 = MCC 01 clones, and the second factor is Storage Time (P) with 4 levels, namely P0 = Directly Planted (Control): P1 = Stored 5 Days: P2 = Saved 10 Days : P3 = Saved 15 Days. Parameters observed were the number of seeds that were not damaged and not moldy, speed of germination, germination power, wet weight of germination, dry weight of sprouts. The results showed that the differences in clones had a very significant effect on the number of seeds that were not damaged and not moldy during storage, wet weight of sprouts, and dry weight of sprouts. The storage time treatment had a very significant effect on the number of seeds that were not damaged and not moldy during storage, the speed of germination, and the wet weight of sprouts. And the interaction between cocoa clones and storage time had a very significant effect on the number of seeds that were not damaged and not moldy during storage.

Keywords: *Vigor, Cocoa Clone, Storage Time*