Pengaruh Metode Pematahan Dormansi dan Media Tanam Terhadap Viabilitas Benih Blustru (Luffa cylindrica). (Effect Of Dormancy Breaking Method And The Composition Of Planting Media On Viability Blustru (Luffa cylindrica) Seeds). Supervised by Ir. M. Bintoro, MP

> Regina Putri Andriansyah Study Program of Seed Production Technique Department of Agricultural Production Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

Physical dormancy in blustru seeds causes problems in the process of cultivating blustru plants. Blustru seeds that are sown directly will produce sprouts that do not occur simultaneously, and will not even germinate even though the planting medium used is optimal, so that efforts to increase blustru production are hampered. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of dormancy breaking treatment and planting media on blustru (Luffa Cylindrica) seeds. This research was carried out using a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD). This research has two factors, namely dormancy breaking treatment and planting media composition. The research data were analyzed and processed statistically using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). If the treatment results show a significantly different effect, then a further test is carried out using the LSD Test (Least Significant Difference) or DMRT Test (Duncan's Multiple Range Test). The method of breaking dormancy and the planting medium have no significant effect (ns) on the germination capacity and simultaneous growth of blustru seeds. The planting media factor had a very significant effect (**) on growth speed for the M2 treatment with a yield of 49.2%.

Keywords: Dormancy Breaking Method, Planting Media, Blustru Seeds