Growth of Cocoa Seedlings (*Theobroma Cacao* L) ICCRI 08H Varieties on Differences in Storage Media and Storage Time

Ir. Titien Fatimah, M.P

Fetiyaningsih
Study Program of Plantation Crop Cultivation
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Cocoa is one of the mainstay commodities of Indonesian plantations which has an important role in national economic development, regional development, creating job opportunities and earning foreign exchange for the country. Cocoa seeds are classified as recalcitrant seeds, where the seeds cannot be stored for long. Storing cocoa seeds results in seed setbacks during the seeding process. In order to know the growth of cocoa seeds after storage, it is necessary to seed the cocoa seeds that have been stored. This research was carried out at the Jember State Polytechnic Plant Laboratory from January to June 2024 and the Jember State Polytechnic Seed Production Technology Laboratory in June 2024. The experimental design used was a factorial randomized block design (RAK) consisting of 2 factors with 4 replications. The first factor is the difference in storage media, namely M1: sawdust storage media and M2: rice husk storage media. The second factor is storage time, namely P1: storage for 5 days, P2: storage for 10 days, and P3: storage for 15 days. The parameters observed were seed height, seed stem diameter, number of leaves, root length, wet weight and dry weight. The results showed that differences in storage media had a significant effect on the parameters of diameter and number of leaves. It has a very real influence on the diameter parameters of the seedling stem. And it has no real effect on the parameters of seed height, seed root length, seed wet weight and seed dry weight. Storage time has a real effect on seed height parameters, a very real effect on seed height parameters. The interaction between different storage media and storage time has a significant effect on seed height parameters.

Key words : Seeding, Storage Media, Storage Time