Response of Storage length and Clone Type on Living Percentage of Scrape Bud Connect Cocoa Seedlings (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Research of Response of Storage length And Clone Type To Living Percentage Of scrape Bud Connect Cocoa Seedlings (Theobroma cacao L.). was done as an effort to get an alternative technology for the delivery of cocoa seedlings that were cheaper than the delivery of seedlings in polybag media. This research method used RAL (Factorial Complete Random Design) with 2 factors consisted of 3 levels and 4 levels repeated 3 times. The first factor was the comparison of several Clones (K) K1 = Sulawesi Clone 1, K2 = KEE 2 clone, K3 = TAB (Plant Origin of seed) and Second Factor was storage length of Cocoa Seedlings (L) L0 = 0 day, L1 = 3 days, L2 = 6 days and L3 = 9 days. Data were analyzed by using Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) with level of 5% or 1%. The results of this study showed that the length of storage and clone type on living percentage of scrape bud connect cocoa seedlings (theobroma cacao l.), the highest value was found in the Plant Origin of seed with storage length of 0 days (K3L0), and the lowest value was found in sulawesi clone with 9 days of storage length (K1L3). Living Percentage Of scrape Bud Connect Cocoa Seedlings after one month of planting and the best discovery was KEE clone with 0, 3 and 6 day of storage length, respectively of 79,17%, 75% and 79,17%.

Key words: Clones, Living Percentage, Storage length