

Respon Metode Skarifikasi Dan Konsentrasi Air Kelapa Terhadap Viabilitas Benih Kopi Arabika (*Coffea Arabica* L), (*Response Method of scarification And Concentration Of Coconut Water To Viability Of Arabica Coffee Seeds (Coffea Arabica L)*)

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ABSTRACT

Scarification is one of the efforts of the beginning the seeds are aimed at breaking dormancy and accelerate the germination of seed are uniform by stripping the skin horn. The addition of Thw growing natural substances uses for stimulate the process of germination of seed is like coconut water. This reseach aim determine the viability of coffee seeds by treatment scarification and concentration by coconut water for knowing the interaction between both treatments for viability of coffee seeds. The study was conducted from October 2016 until January 2017 at Jember Polytechnic State experiment. Randomized Block Design (RBD) was factorial consisting of 2 factors. The first factor consisted of 2 levels (P0) Without stripping of the horn skin, (P1) Stripping of the horn skin. The second factor consisted of 4 levels (K0) Without coconut water, (K1) Concentration 40% for 25 minutes, (K2) Concentration 70% for 25 minutes, (K3) Concentration 100% for 25 minutes, using 4 replications. The data in the analysis using F test (ANOVA) followed by Least Significance Different (LSD). The results showed that Scarification by way of stripping (P1) gave a real influence on the parameters of spotting germination (DB), the emergence of 50% lecture, the speed became the pit and the plant height at 21 days after planting (DAP), 28 days after planting (DAP), 35 days after planting (DAP) and 42 days after planting (DAP). Coconut water concentration (K) and interaction between the two treatments showed no significant effect on all parameters observed.

Keywords: *Scarification, Concentration of coconut water, Arabica coffee*