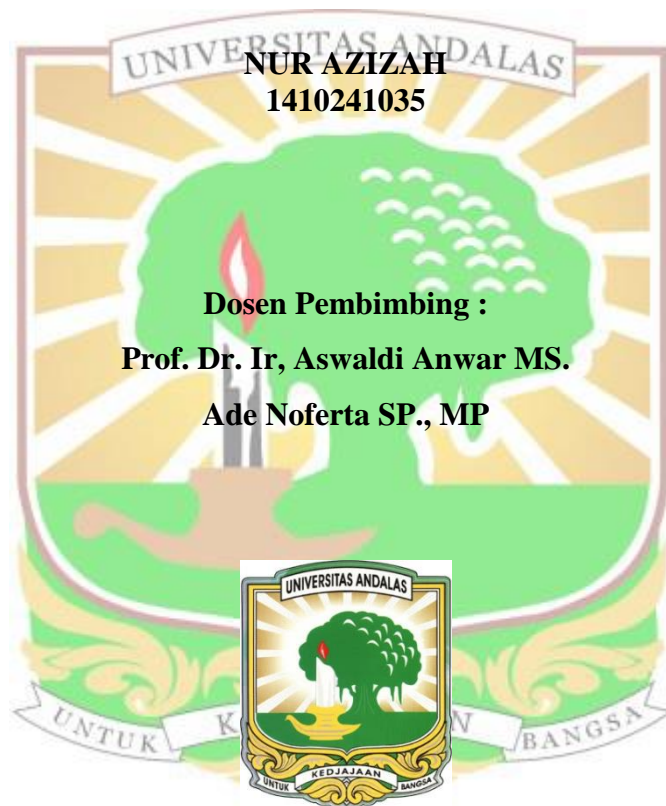


**PENGARUH SUHU DAN LAMA PENYIMPANAN TERHADAP
VIABILITAS DAN VIGOR BENIH KARET (*Hevea brasiliensis*)
KLON PB 260**

SKRIPSI

Oleh



**PROGRAM STUDI AGROEKOTEKNOLOGI
JURUSAN BUDIDAYA PERKEBUNAN
FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
KAMPUS III UNAND
DHARMASRAYA
2018**

PENGARUH SUHU DAN LAMA PENYIMPANAN TERHADAP VIABILITAS DAN VIGOR BENIH KARET (*Hevea brasiliensis*) KLON PB 260

ABSTRAK

Benih karet tergolong benih rekalsitran yang memiliki beberapa kendala antara lain kadar air tinggi, periode hidup yang relatif singkat, tidak tahan desikasi dan suhu rendah, dan mudah terkontaminasi patogen. Periode simpan yang singkat pada benih-benih rekalsitran perlu diamati dari pola pengamatan sifat fisiologi benih tersebut. Saat matang fisiologi kadar air benih relatif tinggi berkisar antara 30%-70%. Pada kondisi tersebut, pengurasan cadangan makanan melalui respirasi benih cukup tinggi, metabolisme tetap aktif dan proses menuju perkecambahan tetap berlangsung. Penurunan mutu fisiologis dan laju deteriorasi benih sulit dikendalikan dan benih mengalami penuaan dini. Akibatnya benih mudah mengalami penurunan viabilitas dan vigor benih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh suhu dan lama penyimpanan terhadap viabilitas dan vigor benih karet Klon PB 260. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2017 sampai Januari 2018 di Laboratorium Kampus III Universitas Andalas Dharmasraya. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap Faktorial, faktor pertama adalah suhu penyimpanan (10°C, 20°C, suhu ruang) dan faktor kedua lama penyimpanan (21, 28, 35, 42 hari). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi antara suhu dan lama penyimpanan terhadap viabilitas dan vigor benih karet klon PB 260, tetapi masing-masingnya berpengaruh secara tunggal. Suhu yang terbaik adalah 10°C dan lama penyimpanan terbaik adalah 21 hari.

Kata Kunci : rekalsitran, penyimpanan benih, viabilitas dan vigor benih



THE EFFECT OF STORAGE TEMPERATURE AND STORAGE DURATION ON THE VIABILITY AND VIGOR OF RUBBER SEEDS (*Hevea brasiliensis*) CLONE PB 260

ABSTRACT

Rubber seeds are categorized as recalcitrant which have some problems such as: high water content, short storability, sensitive to desiccation, sensitive to low temperature and pathogen contamination. The short storage period of recalcitrant seeds needs some physiological observation. Physiological maturity seed contains high water content, ranging from 30% -51%. In this condition, depletion of food reserves happen through respiration, metabolism and germination. Physiological deterioration and the rate of deterioration of seeds are hard to control, and the seeds experience premature aging. Consequently the seeds easy to decrease of viability and vigor. This research aimed to determine the effect of storage temperature and storage duration on the viability and vigor of rubber seeds Clone PB 260. The research was conducted in November 2017 until January 2018 in the laboratory of Andalas University Campus 3 Dharmasraya. This research used factorial completely randomized design, the first factor is storage temperature (10⁰C, 20⁰C, room temperature) and the second factor is storage duration (21 day, 28 day, 35 day, 42 day). The results showed have no interaction between temperature and storage duration in the viability and vigor of rubber seeds clone PB 260, but each factor has a single effect. The best temperature storage is 10⁰C and storage duration is 21 day.

Keywords : recalcitrant, seed storage, viability and vigor of seed

