

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SKARIFIKASI MEKANIK TERHADAP VIABILITAS DAN VIGOR BENIH SAGA MANIS (*Abrus precatorius* L)

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Saga manis merupakan tanaman obat yang telah umum digunakan sebagai obat tradisional. Benih saga manis mempunyai kulit keras yang menyebabkan sulit berkecambah, untuk itu diperlukan perlakuan benih sebelum benih disemaikan diberi perlakuan skarifikasi mekanik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh skarifikasi mekanik terhadap viabilitas dan vigor benih saga manis. Percobaan ini dilaksanakan di *Screen House* Mugarsari Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya pada bulan Agustus 2022 sampai Oktober 2022. Menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok dengan 5 perlakuan yaitu kontrol, pengamplasan di kulit pangkal biji, pemotongan di kulit pangkal biji, pengamplasan di hilum cap, pengamplasan di kulit pangkal biji dan hilum cap dan penusukan di seluruh bagian biji. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 4 kali, data hasil pengamatan dianalisis menggunakan uji F dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji Jarak berganda Duncan dengan taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan dengan pemotongan di kulit pangkal biji berpengaruh paling baik terhadap viabilitas dan vigor benih saga manis (*Abrus precatorius* L)

Kata kunci : Saga manis, Skarifikasi mekanik, Viabilitas, Vigor.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MECHANICAL SCARIFICATION ON VIABILITY AND VIGOR OF ROSARY PEA SEED (*Abrus precatorius L*)

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Rosary pea is a medicinal plant that has been commonly used as traditional medicine. rosary pea seeds have a hard skin which makes it difficult to germinate, for this reason it is necessary to treat the seeds before sowing the seeds by mechanical scarification treatment. This study aims to examine the effect of mechanical scarification on the viability and vigor of rosary pea seeds. This experiment was carried out at the Mugarsari Screen House, Faculty of Agriculture, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya from August 2022 to October 2022. It used a randomized block design with 5 treatments namely control, sanding at seed base, cutting at seed base, sanding at the hilum of the cap, sanding at seed base and hilum stamp and stabbing all over the seed. Each treatment was repeated 4 times, the observed data were analyzed using the F test and continued with Duncan's multiple range test with a level of 5%. The results showed that treatment by cutting the seed coat at seed base with significant on the viability and vigor of rosary pea (*Abrus precatorius L*) seeds.

Keywords : Rosary pea, Mechanical Scarification, Viability, Vigor