

ABSTRAK
UJI VIABILITAS DAN VIGOR BENIH TELANG
(*Clitoria ternatea*) DARI BERBAGAI LOKASI TUMBUH

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ABSTRAK

Bunga telang merupakan bunga yang biasa tumbuh di pekarangan atau tepi hutan, tanamn initermasuk jenis tanaman berpolong. Telang tergolong benih ortodoks artinya benih yang dicirikan dengan sifatnya yang bisa dikeringkan tanpa mengalami kerusakan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui viabilitas dan vigor benih telang dan untuk mengetahui jumlah biji bernas dan rudimenter benih telang (*Clitoria ternatea* L). Rancangan percobaan pada penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 6 perlakuan yaitu (asal benih) : Ternate Selatan, Ternate Utara, Tidore, Thailand, Subaim, dan Ternate Tengah yang diulang sebanyak 4 kali, sehingga terdapat 24 unit percobaan. Variabel pengamatan terdiri dari jumlah biji/polong, jumlah biji bernas/polong, jumlah biji rudimenter/polong, potensi tumbuh, daya kecambah, vigor kecambah, kecepatan tumbuh, keserempakan tumbuh, kecambah abnormal, dan benih mati. Data pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis of varian (Anova). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan dengan perbedaan lokasi tumbuh benih berpengaruh nyata pada variabel jumlah biji/polong, jumlah biji bernas/polong, potensi tumbuh, daya kecambah, vigor kecambah, kecepatan tumbuh, keserempakan tumbuh, kecambah abnormal, dan benih mati. Perlakuan berbagai lokasi tumbuh yang memiliki viabilitas dan vigor benih yang baik adalah benih asal Ternate Utara.

Kata Kunci : Telang, Viabilitas, Vigor

ABSTRACT
VIABILITY TEST AND VIGOR OF BEAUTY SEEDS
(*Clitoria ternatea*) FROM VARIOUS GROWING LOCATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Telang flower is a flower that usually grows in the yard or the edge of the forest, this plant is a type of gourd plant. Telang is classified as orthodox seed, meaning that it is a seed characterized by its nature that can be dried without being damaged. The purpose of this study was to determine the viability and vigor of the telang seeds and to determine the amount of pithy and rudimentary seeds of telang seeds (*Clitoria ternatea* L). The experimental design in this study used a completely randomized design (CRD) which consisted of 6 treatments, namely (seed origin): South Ternate, North Ternate, Tidore, Thailand, Subaim, and Central Ternate which were repeated 4 times, so there were 24 experimental units. The observation variables consisted growth potential, germination capacity, vigor of sprouts, growth speed, synchronous growth, and dead seeds. Observation data were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed that the treatment with different locations of seed growth had a significant effect on the variables of the number of seeds / pods, the number of pithy seeds / pods, growth potential, germination, vigor of sprouts, growth speed, synchronous growth, abnormal sprouts and dead seeds. The treatment of various growing locations that had good seed viability and vigor were seeds from North Ternate.

Keywords : Telang, Viability, Vigor