

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION OF SCARIFICATION METHODS AND ZPT GIBBERELLIN IMMERSION ON THE GROWTH OF CANDLENUT SUNAN SEEDLINGS (*Reutealis trisperma* (Blanco) Airy Shaw)**

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The skin of candlenut sunan seeds has a thick and hard seed skin that makes it difficult to germinate, for which seed treatment is needed before germination using a combination of scarification and soaking methods in gibberellin growth regulators. This study aims to test the effect of the combined treatment of scarification and immersion methods of gibberellin growth regulators on the growth of candlenut sunan seedlings. This research was carried out at the Plant Protection Laboratory and Experimental Garden of Siliwangi University, Campus 2 Mugasari from June 2022 to September 2022. Using a Group Randomized Design with 12 treatments, namely the cracking and immersion of gibberellin growth regulators of 50 ppm, 100 ppm, 150 ppm, scraping and immersion of gibberellin growth regulators of 50 ppm, 100 ppm, 150 ppm, and KNO<sub>3</sub> immersion (0,2% for 30 minutes) and immersion of gibberellin growth regulators of 50 ppm, 100 ppm, 150 ppm. Each treatment was repeated 3 times, observational data were analyzed using the F test and continued with the Scott-Knott Test with a level of 5%. The results showed that the combination of seed scraping and immersion of 50 ppm gibberellin growth regulators was able to increase plant height and leaf area.

Keywords: candlenut sunan, dormancy, growth, scarification and growth regulator gibberellin