

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECT OF PRIMING TREATMENT ON SEED VIABILITY OF SEVERAL TYPES OF SOYBEAN CULTIVAR (*Glycine max* (L) Merrill)**

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Soybean is one of the main food commodities after rice and corn which are rich in protein content, so this commodity has a variety of uses, especially as a raw material for the food industry and as a raw material for the animal feed industry. This research was conducted in July to September 2018 at the Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya. This study uses Factorial Randomized Group Design repeated three times. The first factor was priming (p) treatment, namely p0 = Aquadest as control p1 = Ascorbic Acid as p2 = GA3 priming solution (Giberellic Acid) as priming solution The second factor was cultivar type treatment namely (v), v1 = Anjasmoro v2 = Dega1 v3 = vilis v4 = Demas1 v5 = Detective1. The data from the observations were analyzed using ji F and continued with the Duncan Begging Distance test. From the results of the study it can be concluded that there was an interaction between the priming treatment and the type of cultivar on the dry weight of normal sprouts at sub optimum conditions. Priming treatment using ascorbic acid gave the best dry weight value of normal sprouts in Detap1 cultivars. Priming treatment has an independent effect on root length compared to controls at sub optimum conditions.

Keywords :*Priming*, Cultivar, Soybeans