THE INFLUENCE OF STORAGE, ON COCONUT SHELL CHARCOAL, ON THE SUBSEQUENT GROWTH OF GRAFTS ON UNBUDDED RUBBER PLANT STUMPS (Hevea Brasilensis Muell.)

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted from July to November 2015, in the Experiment Garden, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University and at the author's residence at Sungai Pinang, Ranah Ampek Hulu, Pesisir Selatan. The aim was to find a way to safety transport grafted plants between nurseries and plantations. Grafting and storage on charcoal was performed at Pesisir Selatan and the material then sent to Andalas University for growth and analysis. A completely random design was used. Fifty grafted stumps were held on charcoal for each of 0, 10, 20, or 30 days, Variables observed in this research were: time to shoot appearance (weeks), length of shoots (cm), the shoot diameter (cm), the number of leaf blades, canopy width (cm), the number of leaf 'umbrellas', the percentage of stumps ready for transfer to the field. There were no significant differences in any of the parameters measured between any of the treatments. Grafted rubber plant stumps can be safety stored/transported for up to 30 days on charcoal without detrimental effect on survival or growth.

Keywords: Disgraced, charcoal batok coconut, long storage, the rubber stum

