

STUDI KEMAMPUAN BERTUNAS DAN KOMPATIBILITAS
GRAFTING BEBERAPA SEEDLOT *Eucalyptus pellita* F. MUELL
DI WANAGAMA I

INTISARI

Penelitian kemampuan bertunas dan kompatibilitas *grafting* dilakukan di Wanagama I. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) variasi kemampuan bertunas (*sprouting ability*) antar *seedlot* *E. pellita* F. Muell, (2) variasi kemampuan bertunas (*sprouting ability*) individu dalam *seedlot* (3) variasi kompatibilitas *grafting* antar *seedlot*.

Penelitian kemampuan bertunas dilakukan pada *seedlot* terpilih yang tersusun atas individu pohon yang plus dengan teknik rejuvenasi *girdling*. Penelitian menggunakan *Rancangan Acak Lengkap Berblok* dengan 10 *seedlot*, tiap *seedlot* diwakili oleh 2 *treeplot* dan 3 blok sebagai ulangan. Penelitian kompatibilitas *grafting* menggunakan *Rancangan Acak Lengkap* dengan 8 *seedlot*, 4 *treeplot* dan 7 *grafting* setiap *treeplot*.

Hasil analisis varians menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang nyata antar *seedlot*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada variasi yang nyata antar *seedlot* dalam kemampuan bertunas untuk semua karakter yang diamati kecuali untuk jumlah tunas siap pakai. Meskipun tidak terdapat perbedaan antar *seedlot* *E. pellita* F. Muell terhadap kemampuan bertunas akan tetapi respon yang muncul antar *treeplot* dalam *seedlot* dari semua *seedlot* yang diamati berbeda-beda dan memberikan perbedaan kisaran nilai yang cukup lebar. Peningkatan tinggi dan diameter *treeplot* ternyata tidak memberikan pengaruh yang cukup berarti terhadap peningkatan jumlah tunas.

Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan tidak ada variasi kompatibilitas *grafting* yang nyata antar *seedlot* akan tetapi terdapat perbedaan respon antar *treeplot* dalam *seedlot* dari semua *seedlot* yang diamati dengan kisaran nilai yang cukup besar. Peningkatan jumlah tunas hasil *girdling* memberikan peningkatan jumlah tunas yang bisa dipakai untuk *grafting* akan tetapi memberikan pengaruh yang tidak begitu berarti terhadap peningkatan persen hidup, panjang dan jumlah daun *grafting*.

STUDY ON VARIATION OF SPROUTING ABILITY AND GRAFTING COMPATIBILITY IN SOME SEEDLOTS *Eucalyptus pellita* F. MUELL AT WANAGAMA I

ABSTRACK

Study on sprouting ability and grafting compatibility variation *E. pellita* F. Muell has been conducted in wanagama I. This reseach objective are to know : (1) sprouting ability variation between seedlot *E. pellita* F. Muell (2) individual sprouting ability variation in seedlot (3) grafting compatibility variation between seedlot *E. pellita* F. Muell.

Industrial Forest Plantation in operational scale use exotic species due to their good character for pulp and paper production. One of them is *E. pellita* F. Muell. For tree improvement research propose of this species, the information concerning with sprouting ability and grafting compatibility is needed.

The research on sprouting ability was conducted on selected seedlots that consisted of individual selected treeplots by using girdling technique. This research used *Random Completely Block Design* with 10 seedlots, 2 treeplots each seedlot and 3 blocks as replication. The research on grafting compatibility used *Complete Random Design* with 8 seedlots, 4 treeplots each seedlots and 7 sprouts in each treeplot.

Result of analysis variance of the observed parameters showed that there was no difference significantly between seedlots. This result showed that there was no significantly variation between seedlot in sprouting ability for character observed unless those for number of sprout that ready to use for grafting. Although there was no difference between seedlots of *E. pellita* F. Muell in sprouting ability but response that came out from treeplot withing and among seedlods showed the large significant difference. The changing in high and diameter size of treeplots between and among seedlot did not influenced significantly enough to change the number of sprouts.

Result of this research also showed that there was no variation on grafting compatibility among seedlods but there was difference of response between treeplot among seedlot used. It was also showed that the increasing of number of sprout resulted from girdling influenced significantly in increasing the number of sprouts that can be used for grafting. However it was not influenced significantly in increasing survival percent, length and number of grafting leaves.