MENA WITH VARYING CONCENTRATIONS OF INDOLE 3 BUTYARD ACTO

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MARCOTTING CYPRESS BY USING DIFFERENT ROOTING
MEDIA WITH VARYING CONCENTRATIONS OF
INDOLE-3 BUTYRIC ACID

A Special Problem

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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA) Major in

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ABSTRACT

This study, "Marcotting Cypress by Using Different Rooting Media with Varying Concentrations of Indole-3 Butyric Acid", was conducted from May to July 1981 in the Floriculture Project of the Don Severino Agricultural College,
Indang, Cavite. It aimed to discover which of the rooting media used is effective for rooting cypress. It also aimed to explore the effect of various concentrations of Indole-3
Butyric Acid on the rooting response of cypress when marcotted. Four marcots per treatment were made. Marcotting was done on May 5, 1981 and severance was done on July 30, 1981.

of the rooting media used, wood chips was found to be the best due to its good anchorage and sufficient aeration as compared to garden soil and sphagnum moss. Among the different concentrations of IBA, 300 ppm was found to be the most effective, because the highest number, the longest roots, and the highest percentage of rooting was found in this treatment. The shortest number of days from marcotting to rooting was also obtained from this treatment.

However, the number of days from marcotting to severance was found insignificant.

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by

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INTRODUCTION

Cypress is any one of a group of tall, evergreen trees that grows in America, Europe and Asia. There are about thirteen species or kinds. The trees adapt themselves readily to warm climate. Gardeners often use them as ornamentals.

Cypress has small scale-like leaves that grow in dense fan-shaped sprays. Their globe-shaped cones are covered with woody scales that look like small shields.

Cypress wood is light brown and durable. It smells strongly of cheddar. It is commonly propagated by cuttings. Cuttings can be rooted if taken during winter months. However, what