RESPONSE OF JAPANESE BAMBOO CUTTINGS TO IBA CONCENTRATIONS AND ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

SPECIAL PROBLEM

LOIDA LAMORIO MADLIAN

DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
INDANG, CAVITE
APRIL, 1982

RESPONSE OF JAPANESE BAMBOO CUTTINGS TO IBA CONCENTRATIONS AND ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

A Special Problem

Presented to the Faculty of the

Don Severino Agricultural College

Indang, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for Graduation with the Degree of

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

(Major in Agronomy)

by

LOIDA LANORIO MALIJAN

April, 1982

A B S T R A C T

This study,"Response of Japanese Bamboo Cuttings to IBA Concentrations and Organic Fertilizers" was conducted in Calauan, Laguna from January 10, 1982 to February 20,1982 to determine the effects of various IBA concentrations and to know which organic fertilizer would readily stimulate root and shoot production of Japanese bamboo. Two-hundred forty cuttings were alloted at random according to various IBA concentrations and organic fertilizer treatments with three replications.

Of the organic fertilizers used, chicken manure was found to be the best in hastening root formation as compared to other organic fertilizers. This maybe due to the high levels of the essential and trace elements present in chicken manure.

Among the different concentrations of IBA, 100 ppm was found to be the most effective, because the shortest number of days from planting to rooting, longest and highest number of root per plant were obtained from this treatment.

Non-significant results were obtained in the number of shoots per plant and percentage rooting of the Japanese bamboo plants in all treatments.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

RESPONSE OF JAPANESE BAMBOO CUTTINGS TO IBA CONCENTRATIONS AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER[1/]

by

LOIDA LANORIO MALIJAN

[1/] A Special Problem to be presented to the Faculty of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation with the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (BSA), Major in Agronomy. Contribution No. P.S. 82048-021. Prepared in the Department of Plant Science under the supervision and advisorship of Prof. Simeon S. Crucido.

INTRODUCTION

Japanese Bamboo (A. japonica, Sieb and Zuec) is a perrenial ornamental grass embracing Family Graminae which is cultivated for its surpassing beauty of the foliage with yellow dot variegation and habit.

As object of grace and beauty in the garden, conservatory and under special conditions of landscape, it may be used as indoor plant. This plant is matchless, and it is regarded by its economic value, in which most gardeners and plant enthusiasts considered it as "money maker".

Japanese bamboo is irregularly distributed throughout the tropical zone, occurring also in subtropical and temperate zones. It attains its maximum development in