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## CONVENTIONAL PROPAGATION OF SEVERAL AGLAONEMA ACCESSIONS USING SPLIT SINGLE-BUD STEM CUTTING

Perbanyak setek batang satu tunas beberapa aksesori aglaonema

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### ABSTRACT

Aglaonema was usually propagated by seeds, sucker separations and stem cuttings. For most cultivars, stem cuttings were still considered the most efficient method. The practice might increase propagation efficiency in Aglaonema production. The research was conducted to find out the effects of nodal age on the rooting capacity and cutting performance of several Aglaonema accessions using split single-bud stem cuttings. The experiment was carried out at the Indonesian Ornamental Crops Research Institute from March to September 2006. A complete factorial experiment with ten replications was designed to accomplish the combination of two factors, i.e. four aglaonema accessions, namely *A. pseudobracteatum*, *A. philippinensis* var. *stenophyllum* f. *longifolium*, *A. commutatum* and *A. crispum* and nodal ages (apical, medial and basal). The results showed that no interaction was observed among the factors evaluated. The cutting performance and rooting capacity were varied among the accessions tested and cuttings of *A. pseudobracteatum* showed better in number of roots, root and shoot length than those other three accessions. The cutting root and shoot formation were also affected by the nodal ages, that better rooting capacity and cutting performances were observed from cuttings taken from medial part of stem.

**Key words :** accessions, split stem cuttings, vegetative propagation.