Effect of Cutting Materials And Fertilizers on Yield of Terubuk (*Saccharum edule* Hasskarl)

Bambang S. Purwoko[1], Nia Kurniatusolihat [1], Anas D. Susila[1], Manuel Palada[2], and Manuel Reyes[3]

[1] Department of Agronomy and Horticulture, Faculty of Horticulture, IPB Bogor, Indonesia
[2] AVRDC (World Vegetable Center), Shannua, Taiwan
[3] NCAT State University, Greensboro, NC, USA

Key words: cutting, planting position, fertilization, terubuk, Saccharum edule

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research were to determine the effect of cutting material and planting position and effect of fertilization on terubuk production. Two experiments were conducted from December 2007 to December 2008 at SANREM Experimental Station in Nanggung, Leuwiliang and Cikabayan, Darmaga-Bogor. First experiment was arranged in Completely Randomized Block Design with two factors (number of nodes: one, two, and three nodes; cutting position: horizontal and vertical). In the second experiment, the design was based on Completely Randomized Block Design with one factor (fertilization: control, manure, inorganic fertilizer, manure + inorganic fertilizer). First experiment showed that number of nodes in cutting and the interaction with planting position increased number of bud formation and the weight of flowers. Second experiment showed that the fertilization with manure and NPK increased plant height, weight and diameter of flower significantly compared to that of the control.