

**GROWTH OF VARIOUS MATERIALS CUTTINGS OF WATER GUAVE
(*Syzygium samarngense*) DALHARI VARIETIES ON VARIOUS ROOT UP
CONCENTRATION**

**By: Muhammad Fery Andrian
Supervised by: Sumarwoto PS and Darban Haryanto**

ABSTRACT

The vegetative propagation of water guava is an alternative to increase the supply of seeds in large quantities and in a relatively short time. This study aims to examine whether there is an interaction between the use of planting material and the concentration of Root Up, to obtain the best planting material and concentration of Root Up on water guava cuttings. The experimental design used the Split Plot method with 3 replications. The main plot is the material of the cuttings, consisting of 3 levels, namely: the tip, middle, and base. The sub plot is the concentration of Root Up, consisting of 4 levels, namely: 0 ppm, 100 ppm, 200 ppm, and 300 ppm. The data were analyzed by means of variance at the 5% level, followed by the DMRT test at the 5% test level. The results showed that there was an interaction between the treatment of the root cutting material and the concentration of Root Up 300 ppm on the parameters of root length and root volume. The treatment of the cutting material at the base showed the best results on the parameters of the number of shoots (6, 9, and 12 WAP), shoot length (3 and 12 WAP), the number of leaves (6, 9, and 12 WAP), and the number of roots. The 200 ppm Root Up concentration treatment showed the best results on the parameters of the number of shoots (3 WAP), shoot length (9 and 12 WAP), and live percentage.

Keywords: Water guava, Cutting material, Root Up