

**Growth Response of Cuttings of Various Grape varieties (*Vitis Vinifera* L.)  
To Concentrations Of Growth Regulatory Substances IBA**

By: Diyan Widi Aruminingsih  
Supervised by: Darban Haryanto and M. Husain Kasim

**ABSTRACT**

Grapes are a subtropical fruit plant. There are several varieties that have adapted to the climate in Indonesia. In general, grape plants are propagated using cuttings. Successful grafting is indicated by the emergence of shoots and roots. The research aims to determine the growth of cuttings of several varieties and the best concentration of IBA. The research used a 3 x 3 factorial experimental method arranged using a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 replications. Factor I varieties Ninel, Prabu Bestari, and Isabella. Factor II IBA concentration is 1,000 ppm, 2,000 ppm, and 3,000 ppm. The observation data was analyzed statistically using Variety Testing (ANOVA) at 5% level and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. There was an interaction between the Prabu Bestari grape variety and the PGR IBA concentration of 2,000 ppm on the parameters of number of shoots (2 WAP) and shoot diameter (6 WAP). The treatment of the Prabu Bestari grape variety gave the best results regarding the percentage of survival of cuttings, number of shoots (4 WAP), shoot length (8 WAP), and root volume. The IBA PGR concentration treatment of 2,000 ppm gave the best results for shoot length (6 and 8 WAP).

**Keywords :** Grape varieties, cuttings, IBA