EFFECT OF GROWTH REGULATORS AND STEM CUT LENGTH ON THE GROWTH OF VINES (*Vitis vinifera* L. var. Jupiter)

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ABSTRACT

Wine is a fruit commodity that is loved by the public. Propagation by cuttings is carried out so that the quantity of new plants is more uniform and has the same genetics as the parent, producing a large number of seedlings in a short time. The purpose of the study was to determine the best growth regulators and cuttings length in grape cuttings. The research was carried out on the land of the Kotenk Import Wine Nursery in Losari, Kapanewon Ngaglik, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta in January-April 2024. The study used an environmental plan, namely a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) arranged using two treatment factors with three replications. The first factor is ZPT, consisting of three levels, namely shallots, bean sprouts and atonik. The second factor is the length of the cuttings, consisting of three levels, namely 20 cm, 25 cm and 30 cm. The data was analyzed using ANOVA at a real level of 5% and a follow-up test of DMRT at a level of 5%. The results showed that there was a real interaction between the ZPT treatment of shallots with a cut length of 30 cm on the parameter of the number of shoots of grape cuttings. Atonic growth regulators gives the best results on the root length parameters of the cuttings of the vine. The length of the cuttings of 25 and 30 cm gives the best results on the parameters of the shoot length of the cuttings of the vine.

Keywords : *Grape, ZPT, Cuttings Length*