

**Pengaruh Perbedaan Metode Grafting dan Umur Batang Bawah Terhadap Keberhasilan Perbanyakan Durian (*Durio zibethinus L.*), *Effect of Differences in Grafting Methods and Age of Rootstock on Durian (Durio zibethinus L.) Propagation Success.* Supervised by : Ir. Sri Rahayu, MP.**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Durian is a tropical plant that has high economic value to increase farmers' income, foreign exchange, and agribusiness needs. This study aims to determine the effect and interaction between grafting methods and the age of different rootstocks on the success of durian propagation. This study used a factorial randomized block design (RBD). The first factor consisted of 2 levels and the second factor consisted of 3 levels which were repeated 4 times. Based on the factorial randomized completely block design (RCBD) experimental design, there were 6 treatment combinations with 4 repetitions, so that 24 experimental units were obtained, in each experimental unit there were 6 durian plants and 3 samples were taken, so that the total number of plants planted was 144 durian plants. Treatment of different grafting methods had a significant effect on the parameters of shoot emergence and leaf emergence where the insertion grafting method gave the best results shoots appeared at 21.25 days after grafting and leaves appeared at 28.25 days after grafting. Treatment of differences in the age of the rootstock had a significant effect on the parameters of the percentage of live grafting, the percentage of finished grafting, shoot length, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, and leaf area at B3 level (5 months old) with the best value of 85 respectively. 39%, 72.84%, 13.01cm, 4.83 strands, 11.92 cm, 4.52 cm and 4.52 cm<sup>2</sup>.*

**Keywords :** *Durian, grafting methods, Age of Rootstock*