

GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF MEDALBUCA
LEUCODENDRON SIEBERIANUM AND STELLA
RUBRA ON REFORESTED SITE

SITI MULIRA BT: AHMAD

FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2006

LP
56
FST
5
2006

CH: 488

1100046130

Perpustakaan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)



LP 56 FST 5 2006



1100046130

Growth and performance of *Melaleuca Leucodendron* seedling and stem cuttings degraded site / Siti Munira Ahmad.

PERPUSTAKAAN

KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS & TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

Lihat sebelah



GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF *MELALEUCA LEUCODENDRON*
SEEDLINGS AND STEM CUTTINGS ON DEGRADED SITE

By
Siti Munira Binti Ahmad

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Applied Sciences (Biodiversity Conservation and Management)

Department of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science and Technology
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2006

This project should be cited as:

Siti Munira, A. 2006. Growth and Performance of *Melaleuca leucodendron* Seedlings and Stem Cuttings on Degraded Site. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Applied Science in Biodiversity Conservation and Management, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Terengganu. 36p.

No part of his project report may be produced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without written permission from the author and the supervisor (s) of the project.



JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF *Melaleuca leucodendron* SEEDLINGS AND STEM CUTTINGS ON DEGRADED SITE oleh Siti Munira binti Ahmad, no. matrik: UK8082 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Gunaan (Pemuliharaan dan Pengurusan Biodiversiti), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia
Nama: JAMILAH MOHD SALIM @ HALIM
Pensyarah
Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Cop Rasmi: Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
(KUSTEM)
21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.

Tarikh: 08/05/06

Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi

Nama: PROF. MADYA DR. NAKISAH BT. MAT AMIN
Cop Rasmi:
Ketua
Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
(KUSTEM)
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Tarikh: 08/05/06

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful and Most Compassionate.

Praise to Allah Almighty for his blessing enables me to finish this thesis. First and foremost, I am grateful to my supervisor, Miss Jamilah Mohd Salim @ Halim for her continuous guidance, encouragement and criticism throughout this report writing processes.

I would like to acknowledge and convey pleasures thank to Tn. Hj. Muhammad Razali Hj Salam in laboratory and field related tasks. Also appreciations to all Kustem's staff for their encouragement and helping hands throughout the period of the projects. Without their assist and guidance, this study might not run smoothly.

Last but not least, I would like to express my acknowledgement to my beloved parent, my siblings, friends especially Abu Hurairah Hashim, Siti Mariam Md Derus, Roslina Samin, Nur Hafiza Harith and Nur Shadila Mohamad for helping and support me throughout this project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii
ABSRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Objectives	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 <i>Melaleuca</i>	4
2.2 Restoration of degraded site	7
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Study Site	8
3.2 Planting Materials	8
3.2.1 Seeds	8
3.2.2 Stem Cuttings	8
3.2.3 Root Cuttings	9

3.3	Cuttings Treatment	9
3.4	Seed Planting Experiment	9
 CHAPTER 4 RESULTS		
4.1	Initial seeds germination of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i>	11
4.2	Initial stems cuttings of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i>	13
4.2.1	Shoot production	14
4.2.2	Roots cuttings	16
 CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION 18		
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION 21		
REFERENCES 22		
APPENDICES 25		
CURRICULUM VITAE 36		

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4.1 Germination percentage of seeds of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> on sand medium	12
4.2 Leaf number and height	13

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
3.1	Flow chart of the experiment	10
4.1	Germination of seeds	11
4.2	Soil Texture Analysis	13
4.3	Dead of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> on degraded site near main library, KUSTEM	14
4.4	Shoot production from younger cuttings and older cuttings of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> after three weeks	15
4.5	Shoot production on <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> for stem cuttings (circle)	15
4.6	Darker green colour of shoots produced from stem cuttings of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i>	16
4.7	Formation of proper leaf of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> stem cuttings	16
4.8	Root cuttings in older cuttings of <i>Melaleuca leucodendron</i> after four weeks of planting.	17

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Ha	- Hectare
mm	- Millimeter
cm	- Centimeter
ml	- Milliliter
%	- Parts per hundred
'	- Minutes
"	- Second
°	- Degree
N	- North
E	- East

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix

- A Initial Root Cuttings of *Melaleuca leucodendron*
- B Observation on planting experiment
- C Form for data observation

ABSTRACT

Performance of *Melaleuca leucodendron* cuttings of stem and root was tested on degraded site located in Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM), Terengganu. In the laboratory, seeds of *Melaleuca leucodendron* were also tested its germination ability and survival using sand as a medium. In the stem cutting experiments, older stem cuttings (0.06 - 0.12 mm in diameter) performed better than younger cuttings (< 0.05 mm in diameter) on degraded site. While rooting types of cuttings from both cuttings were similar which is fibrous root. Root quantity produced in both cuttings were differed, with older cuttings produced more roots compared to younger cuttings. Seeds showed very high germination after two weeks in sand medium, followed by extensively mortality onwards. The potential application of this species in land restoration and its invasiveness are discussed based on the results obtained.

PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERKEMBANGAN BIJI BENIH DAN KERATAN BATANG *MELALEUCA LEUCODENDRON* DI KAWASAN TERGANGGU

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan keratan batang dan akar *Melaleuca leucodendron* dilakukan di kawasan yang telah diganggu. Dalam pada itu, percambahan biji benih juga dikaji untuk melihat keupayaannya tumbuh dalam medium percambahan yang digunakan iaitu medium pasir. Keratan batang tua (diameter 0.06–0.12 mm) menunjukkan percambahan yang lebih baik dari keratan batang muda (diameter < 0.05 mm) di kawasan tanah yang diganggu. Manakala akar adalah dari jenis akar serabut. Kuantiti akar bagi kedua-dua jenis keratan batang adalah berbeza dimana keratan batang tua menghasilkan lebih banyak akar berbanding keratan batang muda. Biji benih menunjukkan percambahan yang tinggi selepas 2 minggu di dalam medium pasir namun kemudian kemortalan meningkat. Potensi spesies ini dalam pemuliharaan tanah dan kemandiriannya beradaptasi dikawasan bukan asal dibincangkan mengikut keputusan yang diperolehi.