

**THE PRACTICE OF INTERCROPPING SENTANG (*Azadirachta excelsa*)
WITH OIL PALM (*Eleaisis guineensis*) AND IT EFFECT ON GROWTH AND
YIELD**

By

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**Final Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Diploma in
Wood Industries, Faculty of Applied Science,
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April 2001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am very thankful to Allah the almighty, for it is with his help and power that I am able to complete this project paper.

I would also like to say my gratitude to my lecturers cum advisor for this project Prof. Madya Dr. Suhaimi, for he has given me countless of supports and help. Then there is Prof. Madya Dr. Jamaludin Kasim the Head Program who helped we in realizing this paper work, also giving me cost of guidance and help in the guideline and format of this project.

Also, I want to say my appreciations to Mr. Mohd Ali, Tn. Hj Abdul Wahab, Mr. Abd. Ghafar and Mr Arifabilah Awang as a forest ranger in Kuantan, to helping me collect data at Felda Keratong. To Mr. Abdul Wahab Deraman, Ranger Syed Kasim Syed Mustafa and Mr. Zulkifli Yaakub at Raub for helping me collect data for my thesis, I could not have had all the facts and figures in my paper work if it were no for them.

Lastly, and most important are my family and friend. My parents for their love and support and my peers for extensively helping me complete this mini thesis.

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Forest Research Institute Of Malaysia (FRIM) not only focuses on rehabilitation of forest in forest reserve, but also at areas of. This programme also coincides with FRIM goal to excel the green area directment through the rehabilitation of soil and maximizes its usage. One of the steps introduced by FRIM is thought agroforestry activities.

Agroforestry is a soil management system that is constant in increasing the productivity of soil by combining plant productivity and forest plants or animals in unison or accordingly on the same single soil unit, using the practice of the local village's culture. Therefore, agroforestry increases soil's function through planting of many forest tree plantations such as sentang (*Azadirachta excelsa*) and tick (*Tecotona grandis*), and also plantation plant such as rubber (*Hevea*) and oil palm (*Eleaisis guineensis*).

Through the research carried out, an observation was carried out to see the growth of the crop, which involves its height and diameter. To find the answer to its positive or negative effect, a selection on sentang and oil palm trees and only sentang is carried out. Research carried out only involved growth and yield.