UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

FACULTY OF PLANTATION & AGROTECHNOLOGY
DIPLOMA IN PLANTING INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT

(AGR 232)

LAB PRACTICAL: 4(BUDDING)

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INTRODUCTION:

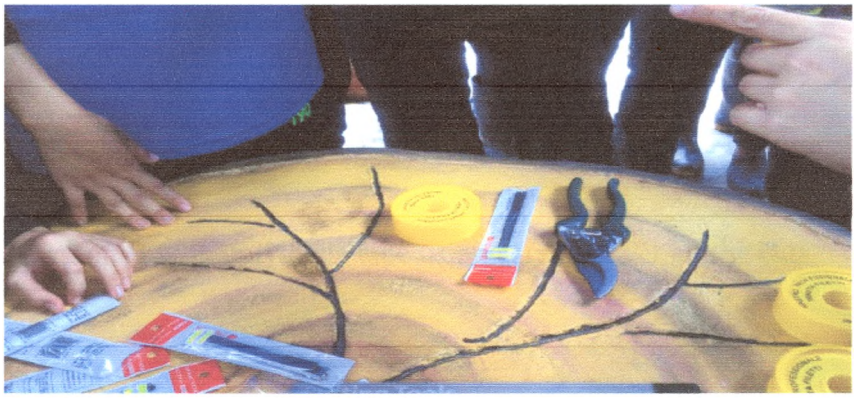
Budding is a form of grafting that uses a smaller scion piece-sometimes just a piece of the stem with an axillary bud. Scion is reduced in size and usually contains one bud. The scion pieces from which buds are collected for budding and it will become the new shoot system of the grafting. Before done the budding, the scion should be of desired cultivar and frees from disease. Rootstock is the lower portion of the graft, which develops into root system of the grafted plant.

OBJECTIVE:

1. Explained how budding is used for plant propagation.
2. Identify the methods of budding.

MATERIAL:

Polythene tap, Grafting knife, scion



Material used for budding

PROCEDURE:

3. The two horizontal cuts are connected at each slide by vertical cuts.

4. The scion was prepared.

5. The union was wrapped with polythene tape using care to cover all the cuts.

ADVANTAGES:

a) The plants cannot be propagated by other vegetative.
b) Easy to do.
c) To improve the varieties of flower.
d) Economical

RESULT:

It was show the different colour of flowers

DISCUSSION:

From the result, we were success done for budding. We can determine it because the patch turn to green and elongated shoot from patch bud. This success because environment was no effect to the budding such as there not exposed from disease and water.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, we were learned technique of budding on the flowers. We also learned different types of asexual propagation such as grafting and budding was different technique.