PROPAGATION PROTOCOL BOTANIC GARDENS CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL



Name/s of propagator/s	Hong En Le	
	Forest Science Institute of Central Highlands and South of Central Vietnam (FSIH),	
Institution	Vietnam	

VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION				
ROOTING				
Procedures	Material used for rooting	Cuttings		
	Propagation Technique (please specify in detail)	Cuttings were collected from Cat Tien National Park, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam.		
		Twigs of 0.5-0.8 cm in diameter were cut to be 50-60 cm long fragments in the field and kept with wet towels in tight boxes during transport to the nusery in Da Lat City.		
		They were then washed with clean water and cut into 10-15 cm long cuttings with ends at 1 cm from the nearest bud. Then they were sunk in 1.500 ppm IBA solution before sown in rooting media.		
		Monitoring of diseases was done regularly and fungicides may be applied when injection is found.		
	Rooting Media	50% ground detanned coconut fiber and 50% clean freshwater sand.		
	Rooting Hormone	IBA (Indole-3-butyric acid)		
	Container	Well drained plastic trays of 35 cm long x 26 cm wide x 10 cm high		
	Environment (describe place and conditions where rooting is taking place)	The propagation was conducted in a greenhouse at FISH in Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam (11°56′35″N 108°24′23″E, elev. 1.504 m). Fine mist of water was sprayed automatically for 20 seconds in every two hours. In this city, the annual temperature ranges 18-25°C and the annual rainfall is about 2.200 mm with the rainy season concentrated in May to November.		
Rooting Period	Time of the year for propagation (month/s)	January to May		
	Number of days to root (approx.)	90 days (with 40-55% of cuttings rooting)		

Materials needed

- 1. Sampling and processing in the field: cutting scissors, old newspaper, nylon bags, tight boxes.
- $2.\ Propagating\ materials:\ IBA,\ NaOH,\ ground\ detanned\ coconut\ fiber,\ clean\ freshwater\ sand,\ well\ drained\ trays,\ fungicides.$
- 3. Green house with automatical mist spraying system.

GRAFTING				
Procedures	Propagation Technique (please specify in detail)	Cuttings were collected from Cat Tien National Park, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam.		
		Twigs of 0.5-0.8 cm in diameter were cut to be 50-60 cm long fragments in the field and kept with wet towels in tight boxes during transport to the nusery in Da Lat City.		
		They were then cut into 10-15 cm long scions with 2-3 buds, which were cleft or whip grafted on <i>Camellia oleifera</i> rootstock.		
		Monitoring of diseases was done regularly and fungicides may be applied when injection is found.		
	Rootstock	Camellia oleifera		
	Rooting Hormone	No		
	Container for root stock	8 x 20 cm		
	Environment (describe place and conditions where grafting is taking place)	The propagation was conducted in a greenhouse at FISH in Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam (11°56′35″N 108°24′23″E, elev. 1.504 m). Fine mist of water was sprayed automatically for 20 seconds in every two hours. In this city, the annual temperature ranges 18-25°C and the annual rainfall is about 2.200 mm with the rainy season concentrated in May to November. Watering was done 3 times a day.		
Shooting Period	Time of the year for grafting (month/s)	May to September		
		Shoots develop on scions about 30-45 days after grafting.		
	Number of days to shoot (approx.)	Successful rate: 80-90%.		
Materials needed	1. Sampling and processing in the field: cutting scissors, old newspaper, nylon bags, tight boxes.			
	2. Propagating materials: Camellia oleifera rootstock, grafting knife, plastic film .			
	3. Green house with automatical watering system, fungicides.			



Fig. 1: Twigs of C. capitata



Fig. 2: *C. capitata* cuttings sown after IBA treatment



Fig. 3: Rooting after approx. 90 days of sowing



Fig. 4: Successfully grafted *C. capitata*