

EFFECTS OF SOME PROGAGATION TECHNIQUES ON GERMINATION AND GROWTH RATE OF LAI CHAU GINGENG SEEDLINGS

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Summary

The study was conducted to identify technical measures such as fruit harvesting and processing, seed storage, seed sowing and growing methods to improve the germination and grow rate of the seedlings. The experiments were conducted in Sin Chai B village, Pa Ve Su commune, Muong Te district, Lai Chau province, from october 2015 to september 2018, following the methods of Nguyen Thi Lan and Pham Tien Dung (2005). The results showed that seeds of the Lai chau ginseng collected when the fruits were red ripen, with black spots at the top were able to germinate and grow best. Seeds collected after picking are treated by removing the seed cover before sowing and had a faster germination time and better growth than without treatment. Seeds preserved under moist sand (75-80%), 50 cm deep or in cold conditions 5⁰C had better germination and growth rate of the seedlings than stored in soil. Seeds sowed at a depth 4-5 cm showed the best germination and growth rate. Seeds sowed in a tray in a covered nursery by nilon net had better germinate and grow rate than on soil under the canopy of natural forest. The seeding medium consists of 50% forest soil + 50% mountain humus showed better germination and growth rate than using all soil under forest or all mountain humus. These technical measures perfomred effective propagation, better than the traditional method, mainly directly sowed seeds on the soil under forest canopy immediately after collection.

Keywords: *Techniques of harvesting, sowing, germinating, growing, Lai Chau ginseng.*