

THE RIGHT USE OF GROWING MEDIA FOR KENARI (CANARIUM AMBOINENSE HOCH) NURSERIES IN HATUSUA VILLAGE, KAIRATU DISTRICT, WEST SERAM REGENCY, MALUKU PROVINCE

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Abstract

Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) is one type of multipurpose forestry plant. This species has many benefits because, in addition to the fruit produced, wood, leaves, and sap from the Kenari plant (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) can be managed by the community to generate income because it has a fairly high economic value. The main problem faced in the development of the Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) plant is the correct cultivation process and mechanism and produces quality seeds. The type of Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) is known to have low dormancy and germination (Jumria, 2011) causing considerable failure in breeding. Another problem faced by farmers in the development of this type is the economic prospect that has not been seen if its cultivation is carried out, especially in West Seram Regency. The main purpose of the service activity is to provide knowledge and understanding to the people of Hatusua Village regarding the cultivation/nursery technique of Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) through the use of appropriate growing media to produce quality Kenari seeds (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*), economic value and conservation value for the environment. The service activity was carried out at the location of the Hatusua State Seed Source Demplot, Kairatu District, West Seram Regency on 8 – 9 April 2022.

Keywords: Growing Media, Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*), Hatusua Village

INTRODUCTION

Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) is one type of multipurpose forestry plant. This species has many benefits because, in addition to the fruit produced, wood, leaves, and sap from the Kenari plant (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) can be managed by the community to generate income because it has a fairly high economic value. The main problem faced in the development of the Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) plant is the correct cultivation process and mechanism and produces quality seeds. The type of Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense Hoch*) is a type that has the potential to be developed, considering that it has so many uses, especially fruit. Kenari can be processed into various menus so that they can support food security programs.

The main problem faced in the development of the Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense*

Hoch) plant is the correct cultivation process and mechanism and produces quality seeds. The Kenari species (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) is known to have low dormancy and germination (Jumria, 2011), causing considerable failure in breeding.

Another problem faced by farmers in the development of this species is the economic prospects of cultivating Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch), especially in the West Seram Regency. The community in general still relies on the use of Kenari trees that grow naturally in the forest to fulfill basic needs without thinking about the conservation aspect.

Lack of cultivation and knowledge of plant propagation technology is low, it is feared that the Kenari species (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) will become rare.

Another fact is that, although faced with cultivation problems, the need for quality and high-quality Kenari seeds (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) among the community is very large.

Based on the problems and facts that were found and put forward, there needs to be a transformation of information and knowledge in rural communities, related to the mechanism of cultivation of Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch), especially the use of growing media for Kenari seedlings (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) that needs attention (Sasabone, 2012). This is important so that the economic and conservation benefits can be directly felt by the community and have a positive impact.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

Community service activities have been carried out on April 8 – 9, 2022, located at the Hatusua Village seed resource demonstration plot, Kairatu District, West Seram Regency, Maluku Province. The method used in service activities is socialization and which is followed by training that aims to provide knowledge directly so that it is easy to understand and apply related to the use of appropriate growing media for Kenari (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) plant nurseries. The socialization and training provided involved all citizens of the Hatusua Village who were members of farmer groups. The growing media used are rice husk, organic fertilizer, and soil or sand media. Overall, the growing media used were obtained easily in Hatusua Village and some were obtained in a neighboring village, namely, Waihatu Village.

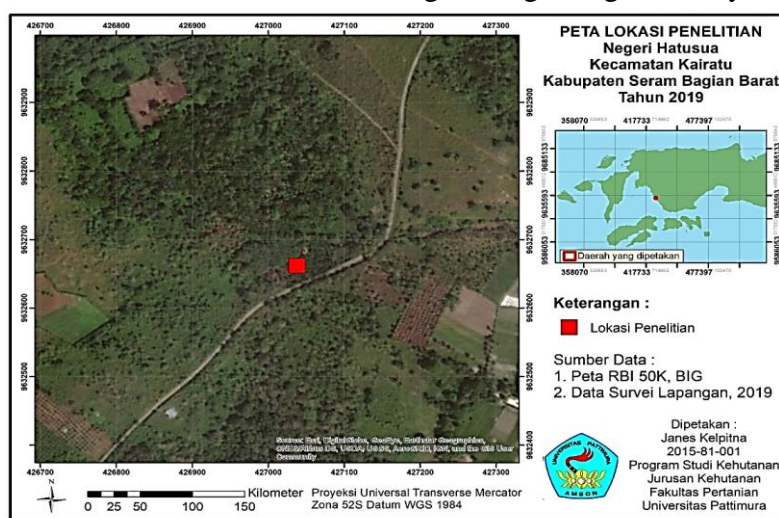


Figure 1. Map of service locations (Janes Kelpitna, 2019)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Kenari Plant (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) Growing Media

Kenari is one type that has many benefits, so in the field of Forestry, this type is included as a type of Multi-purpose tree species (MPTS). This type is not only wood and fruit that can be used but the resin released also has benefits. Economically, this species brings many benefits to the people living around the forest, because the fruit can be used as food for the community. The flesh of Kenari, apart from being used as a cooking spice, can also be used as snacks, and even by the public, it can be used as snacks that are marketed.



Figure 2. Mixing Process of Planting Media (Soil and Rice Husk)

Source; personal documentation, 2022

Knowing the many benefits of Kenari, the development of this type is needed, especially knowledge about how to cultivate this type. One part of Kenari cultivation activities is the provision of growing media.

Growing media from this type of Kenari is not too difficult, because this type can grow on sandy soil or loamy soil. However, to produce good quality seeds, it is also necessary to consider the right growing media.



Figure 3. The Filling Process of Planting Media in Polybag

Source; personal documentation, 2022

In the nursery, it is recommended that the soil media used should be sandy soil because this type of soil is very good for the development of young plant roots. Plant roots can develop well as well as soil aeration is also good, and air circulation takes place well.

To increase the nutrients and the ability of the media to hold water, fertilization is

necessary. The fertilizer given is organic fertilizer, both from animal manure and compost. The recommended animal dung is cow dung that has been completely decomposed. Compost and cow dung that is good for the growth of keari seedlings are 10-20%. This means 1 or 2 parts of organic fertilizer mixed with 9 or 8 parts of soil.



Figure 4. Kenari Seed (*Canarium Amboinense* Hoch) sowing process
Source; Personal documentation, 2022

CONCLUSION

Kenari plants are a type that does not really need a special place to grow, however, to produce quality seeds or plants, a good growing medium for walnut plants is sandy soil media (regosol) with a mixture of organic fertilizer from compost or cow dung is 10% to 20% or a ratio of 1:9 or 2:8.

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