

MANIPULATION OF REGION FOR DILUTION OF
CRYPTOCURVE ELLIPTICA

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2020

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Perpustakaan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)



LP 69 FST 3 2006



1100046070

Manipulation of medium for proliferation of *Cryptocoryne Elliptica* / Yong Hasnah Hamadan.

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MANIPULATION OF MEDIUM FOR PROLIFERATION OF *CRYPTOCORYNE ELLIPTICA*

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2006

MANIPULATION OF MEDIUM FOR PROLIFERATION OF *CRYPTOCORYNE
ELLIPTICA*

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)

Department of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science and Technology
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGY MALAYSIA
2006

This project should be cited as:

Yong, H.H. 2006. Manipulation of medium for proliferation of *Cryptocoryne elliptica*. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Terengganu. 49p.

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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk 'MANIPULATION OF MEDIUM FOR PROLIFERATION OF CRYPTOCORYNE ELLIPTICA' oleh YONG HASNAH BINTI HAMADAN no. matrik UK8262 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Sains Biologi), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The present work was carried out at Biotechnology Laboratory of Biological Sciences Department at Kolej Universiti Sains and Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM). All the support from Biological Sciences Department is gratefully acknowledged.

I am most grateful to my supervisor, Dr Aziz bin Ahmad, for his guidance and constructive criticism. I also thanked for his encouragement throughout this work and helpful attitude during the last meter of this long run.

I also grateful to all staff in Biotechnology Laboratory for their skillful assistance in laboratory and amazing ability to provide help at all times.

My friends- Laila Shuhada and Nor Ashima, I am grateful for their help and friendship, the inspiring discussions and the pleasant moments of happiness and despair that we spent together, will be always be the I moment that I treasure.

The support of my family that has made this work possible. My parents- Mrs. Umi Kalthom and Mr. Hamadan, my siblings- Mazwan, Hazrul Aswad and Hafizul Iman, thank you for all the support and encouragement. Last but not least, to my love, Muhamad Sukiman, thank you for loving me.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NH ₄ ⁺	-	ammonium
NO ³⁻	-	nitrate
ATP	-	adenosine triphosphate
g/L	-	gram per liter
°C	-	degree Celcius
KNO ₃	-	potassium nitrate
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	-	ammonium sulphate
mM	-	milimolar
NaH ₂ PO ₄	-	monosodium phosphate
KH ₂ PO ₄	-	monopotassium phosphate
ANOVA	-	analysis of variance

ABSTRACT

The effect of nitrogen (N) and phosphate (P) source in culture using B5 medium for proliferation of *Cryptocoryne elliptica* were studied. The growth of new leaves, new roots, new shoots and new plantlets were measured once a week in four weeks interval. For effect of nitrogen, NO^{3-} and NH_4^+ were used at of. $\text{NH}_4^+:\text{NO}^{3-}$ (mM) = 0:0, 0:25, 0:50, 0:75, 2:0, 2:25, 2:50, 2:75, 4:0, 4:25, 4:50, 4:75, 6:0, 6:25, 6:50 and 6:75, respectively. The best growth was obtained in $\text{NH}_4^+ : \text{NO}^{3-} = 6 : 50$ mM with mean number of shoot, 0.86, root, 2.00, plantlet ,0.71 and leaves, 0.86. The effect of phosphate, were tested at 4, 6 and 8 mM, respectively. The highest growths were obtained in 6 mM of phosphate with mean number of shoot, 2.00. leaves, 2.00, plantlet, 2.71 and root, 3.43. Different concentration of phosphate supplied do not significantly affected the growth of *C. elliptica* with $P<0.05$.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ke atas kesan sumber nitrogen dan fosfat terhadap pertumbuhan pokok *Cryptocoryne elliptica* telah dijalankan di dalam kultur menggunakan medium B5. Pertumbuhan daun baru, akar baru, pucuk baru dan anak pokok diukur setiap minggu selama empat minggu. Bagi kesan nitrogen NH_4^+ dan NO^{3-} telah digunakan pada kadar $\text{NH}_4^+ : \text{NO}^{3-}$ (mM) = 0:0, 0:25, 0:50, 0:75, 2:0, 2:25, 2:50, 2:75, 4:0, 4:25, 4:50, 4:75, 6:0, 6:25, 6:50 and 6:75. Pertumbuhan tertinggi diperoleh dari media dengan $\text{NH}_4^+ : \text{NO}^{3-}$ (mM) = 6 : 50 dengan min bagi pucuk, 0.86, akar, 2.00, anak pokok, 0.71 dan daun 0.86. Bagi kajian menggunakan fosfat, kepekatan fosfat yang digunakan ialah 4, 6 dan 8 mM. pertumbuhan yg tertinggi diperoleh dari medium dengan 6 mM fosfat dengan min bagi pucuk, 2.00, daun, 2.00, anak pokok, 2.71 dan akar 3.43. Perbezaan kepekatan fosfat yang digunakan tidak menunjukkan kesan yang signifikan ke atas pertumbuhan *C.elliptica* dengan $P < 0.05$.