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Short Communication

Standardization of size of Vine cutting of *Pipper longum L.*

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Abstract: In long pepper (*Pipper longum L.*) vine cuttings containing 3 to 4 nodes were found to be the best propagating materials with 96 to 98 % success.

INTRODUCTION

Long pepper (*Pipper longum L.*) is an important medicinal plant of family "Piperaceae". It is called as "Pipal"or "Pipalli"in Hindi, "Pipul" in Bangla and Pipalu in Assamiya. Its stem spread as a vine on the ground or climb on small shrubs or any support. It produces spikes 3 to 6 cm long. Fruits is small, oval which are formed on the fleshy spikes. The crop has started finding place in the kitchen gardens as a new introduction. It has been observed that it grows successfully under the trees of litchi and mango in Madhya Pradesh.

Long Pepper costs Rs. 150-200 per kg at present. Hence its cultivation may prove beneficial for Madhya Pradesh farmers. Long pepper is propagated by vine cuttings. But no effort has been done so far to standardize the size of Vine cuttings of long pepper. Hence present experiment was undertaken to standardize the length of vine cuttings for easy propagations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A local variety of long pepper growing in herbal garden of the university selected for the present study. It produces spikes 2.5-3cm long. There were five treatments viz. vine cuttings with one node, two nodes, three nodes, four nodes and five nodes. Each treatment was replicated four times following R.B.D. In each treatment fifty cuttings were planted in sterilized sand beds with sufficient moisture.

Percent rooting was recorded after 55 days of planting. The experiment was carried out in the first week of July during the year 2013.

EXPERIMENTAL FINDINGS AND RESULT

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Table: The data regarding success percentage of cuttings and number of primary roots per cutting (Average of two years)

S. No.	Size of Cuttings	Success (%)	No. of Primary roots/Cutting
1	Vine cutting with 1 node	44	6
2	Vine cutting with 2 nodes	68	10
3	Vine cutting with 3 nodes	96	15
4	Vine cutting with 4 nodes	98	12
5	Vine cutting with 5 nodes	72	11
	C.D. (P=0.05)	6.26	2.02

Size of the vine had significant effect on rooting percentage. Vine cuttings with three nodes were superior to other cutting. They had 96 percent success with 15 primary roots per cutting. However, cuttings with single node produced lowest success rate (42%) with 6 primary roots per cutting. It is due to drying out of cutting from upper side thereby affecting the survival of such cuttings. On the basis of above result it is concluded that vine cuttings with three nodes or four nodes can be used for long pepper commercial propagation under Madhya Pradesh agro climate.

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