

**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES OF SPRAYING ON TWO MONTHS
OLD OF *Eucalyptus pellita***

Name: VIEGY JAMES DOMISON

Supervisor: MR. JULIUS KODOH

Program: FOREST PLANTATION AND AGROFORESTRY

ABSTRACT

The techniques of spraying herbicides used have its own unique effect. The study was conducted in the area of *Eucalyptus pellita* in Acacia Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd. The growth of weeds in the early stages of plant growth is detrimental to *Eucalyptus pellita* growth. This can cause the growth of *Eucalyptus pellita* will not reach the maximum height in the early stages of growth. The objective of this study was to determine the effectiveness of techniques different spraying herbicides on weeds in crops *Eucalyptus pellita* two months old. The second objective is to study the relationship between the effectiveness of the techniques of spraying herbicides on the growth of *E. pellita*. In this study, the effects of the techniques of spraying herbicides were evaluated by using the observation grid score. This project was conducted in September 2015 to October 2015. This study found that treatment seven showed the most effective compared with other treatments. Treatment 7 using a mixture of Ally and glyposate using usual spray techniques using barricades showed a high level of effectiveness compared with other treatments. The results of ANOVA analysis showed significant difference where $p < 0.05$ among all treatments. Treatment 7 showed a positive difference average when compared to all treatments. Comparisons between treatment 7 with treatment 1 and 2 show P value < 0.05 is 0.000 for both treatments while the comparison with Treatment 3, 4, 5, and 6 show the value $P > 0.05$ which is 0.053, 0.839, 0.964, and 0.164. As a conclusion, treatment 7 is the most suitable technique applied to control weeds growth in two months *E. pellita* plantation and height of *E. pellita* was less influenced by the effects of spraying techniques.