The research aim is to know the effect of various and interval of leaf fertilizer added to seedling of Gaharu (G. versteegii (Gilg) Domke).
The appliance used are: hoe, measuring glass, analitik weighing-machine, ruler, hand sprayer, stationery, watering can, paranet jangka sorong and camera. Material for researching process are: seedling of gaharu (G. versteegii (Gilg) Domke) that grow for 3 month, leaf fertilizer (gandasi D, blue hyponex and vitabloom) and polybag.
This research conduct at green house (training field) Faculty of Farming, UMM that located at 560 m dpl high, with raining fall average rate 1866 mm/year. This research done in April until June 2006.
The research method using random device group (RAK) method that arranged factorially. Factor I kind of leaf fertilizer (A) gandasil D doses 1 gr/ l (A1), vitabloom with doses 2 gr/ l (A1) and hyponex with doses 3 gr/ l. Factor II is interval of leaf fertilizer added (B) that are three level 3 days (B1), 6 days (B2) and 9 days (B3). From two factors the writer got 9 combination treatment then re-treatment for 3 times, so it got 27 plot treatment with 135 unit treatment and tooken 5 unit treatment as plant sample.
Parameter monitoring such as: seedling length (cm), stem diameter (cm), number of leaf (sheet) and leaf wide (cm2). Monitoring done for 8 times with 10 days interval in once. To know the effect of this analysis with examine kind. To comparing one treatment to another, treated with Duncan treatment at (α) 4%.
Examine kind result shows that kind of leaf fertilizer give real effect to seed length and stem diameter, number of leaf and leaf wide doesn’t give real effect. Kind of leaf fertilizer gandasil-D (A1) have good effect to gaharu seedling (G. versteegii (Gilg) Domke) grows. Spray interval have real effect to gaharu seedling length, number of leaf have real effect at age 10 hst – 20 hst and 70 hst – 80 hst, meanwhile, stem diameter and leaf wide have no effect to gaharu seedling (G. versteegii (Gilg) Domke) grows.