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Unravelling Synergistic Effects of Palm Bunch Ash and Glutathione on Plant Growth

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Introduction: Palm bunch ash (PBA)



Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB)

- Palm oil cultivated from mesocarps of the oil palm fruits



Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB)

- 22% of FFB, major waste
- Mostly incinerated to be disposed



Palm Bunch Ash (PBA)

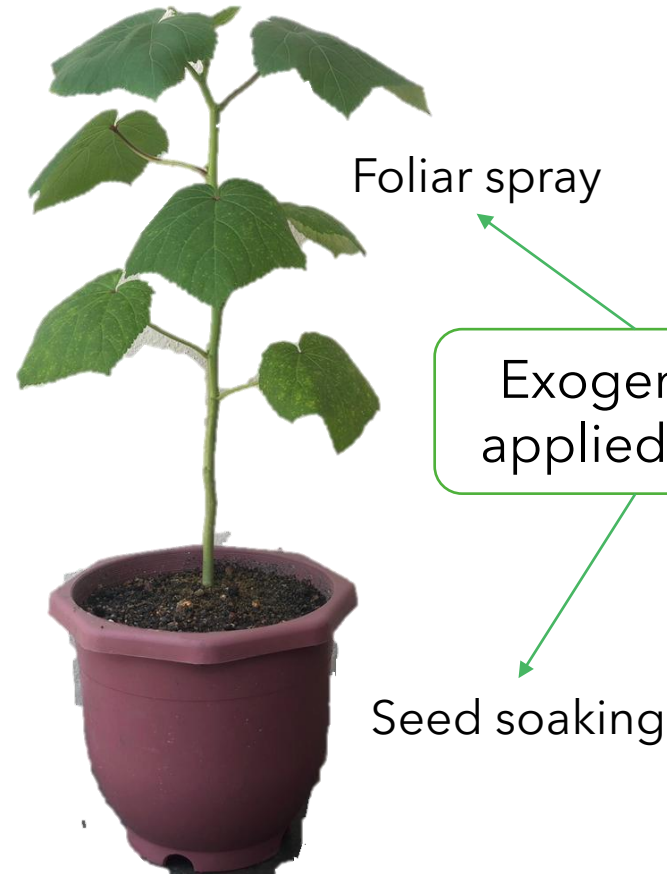
- $> \text{pH } 7$ & rich in potassium
- Reduces soil acidity and acts as a potash fertiliser [1]

Introduction: Glutathione (GSH)

GSH is a tripeptide, found abundantly in most plant tissue

Roles: Antioxidant, regulates enzymatic & photosynthetic activities

Induced by abiotic stresses; Inhibited by extreme stresses.



Mitigate oxidative stress and damage to plants ✓

Improved growth and yield of various plants [2] ✓

Problem Statement

- Plants are susceptible to environmental stresses.
- Individual application of PBA and GSH improve growth of plants.
- However, there is yet to be a research on the effects of the **combined application** of PBA and GSH on plant growth

Objective

- **To assess the effects of PBA, GSH and their combined application** on okra plant growth through:
 - Examination of growth parameters like **plant height, stem girth, number of leaves per plant** and **leaf area**.

Experimental Design

4 groups , 4 replicate pots & 6 seeds each:

A. Control group

- Water-soaked & planted in black soil (3 kg) only

B. PBA group

- Water-soaked & planted in PBA-soil (200 g: 3 kg) mix

C. GSH group

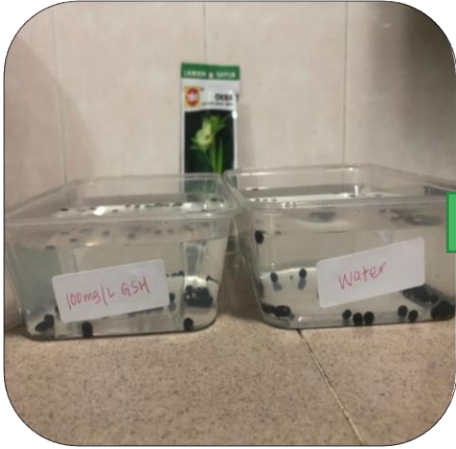
- GSH-soaked (100 mg/L) & planted in black soil (3 kg) only

D. PBA-GSH (Combination) group

- GSH-soaked (100 mg/L) & planted in PBA-soil (200 g: 3 kg) mix



Experimental Procedures



1) Seed Soaking

- 60 seeds in GSH
- 60 seeds in water



2) PBA: Soil Mixing

- 200g PBA: 3 kg black soil for 8 pots



3) Planting

- 6 seeds in each pot accordingly
- Watered daily



4) pH & NPK Soil Test

- Soil samples added with reagents
- Compared against colour charts

Results & Discussion

Soil Test, Plant Height, Stem Girth,
Number of Leaves per Plant, Leaf
Area

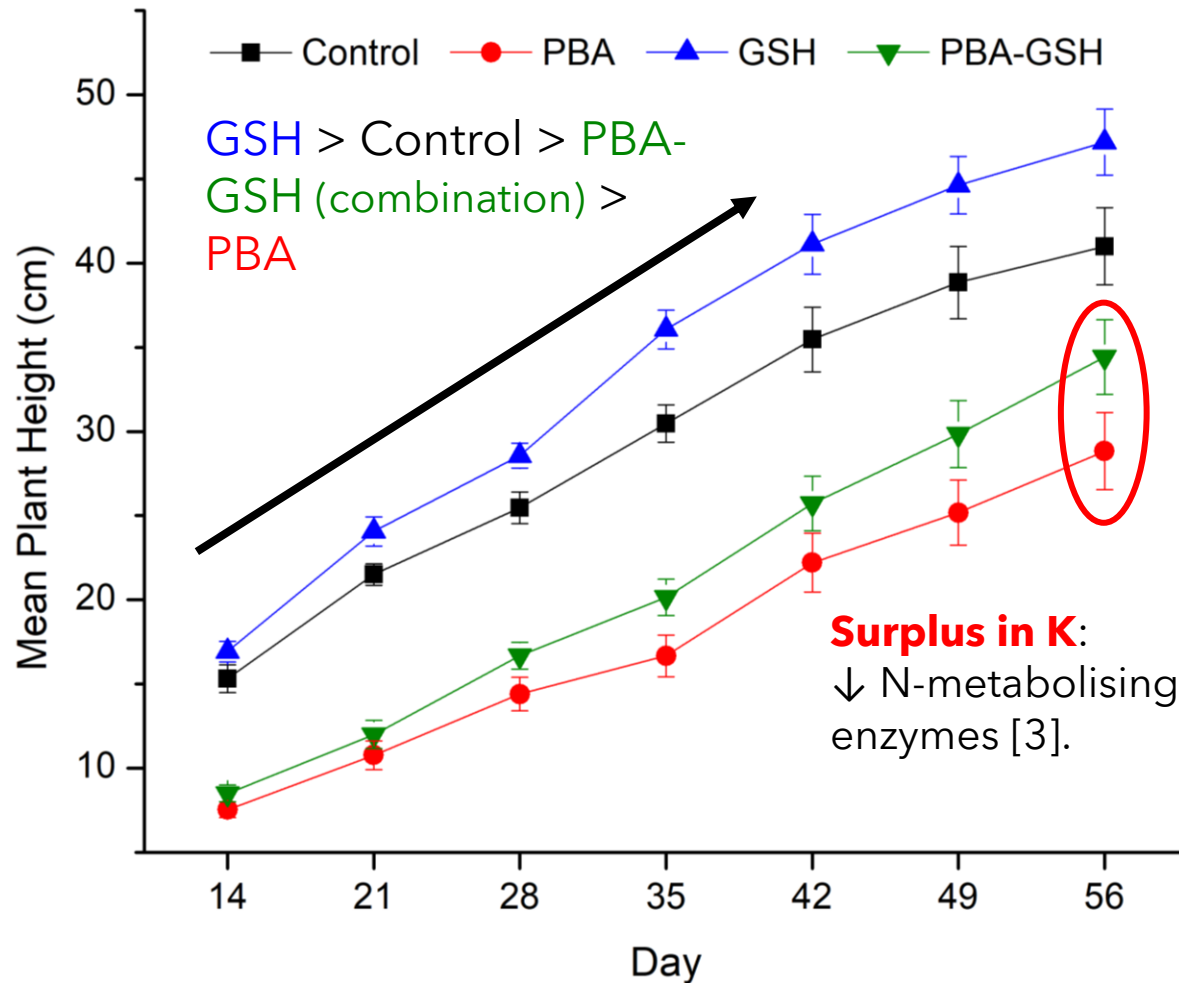
Soil Test

For NPK level: 0 = depleted, 1 = deficient, 2 = adequate, 3 = sufficient, and 4 = surplus.

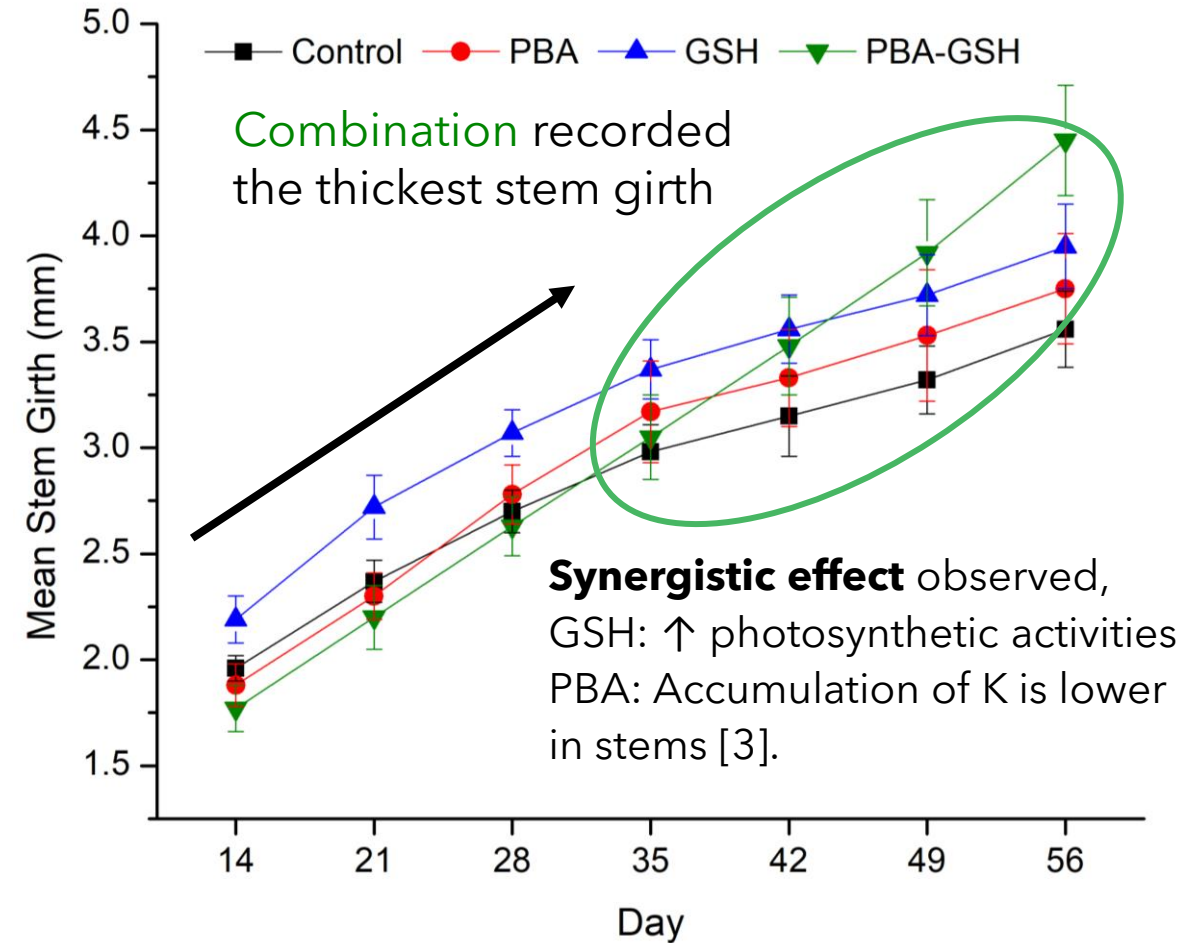
Soil Sample	Day 0			Day 42			
	Black soil	PBA	PBA-soil mix	Control group (Black soil)	PBA group (PBA-soil mix)	GSH group (Black soil)	PBA-GSH group (PBA-soil mix)
pH	6.5	> 7.5	7	6.5	7	6.5	7
Nitrogen, N	N2	N0	N2	N2	N2	N2	N2
Phosphorus, P	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3
Potassium, K	K2	K4	K4	K2	K4	K2	K4

- No change in properties; pH: 6.5 - black soil, 7 - PBA-soil mix.
- Nitrogen level **adequate**; Phosphorus level **sufficient** in all soils
- Potassium level **surplus** for PBA-soil mix

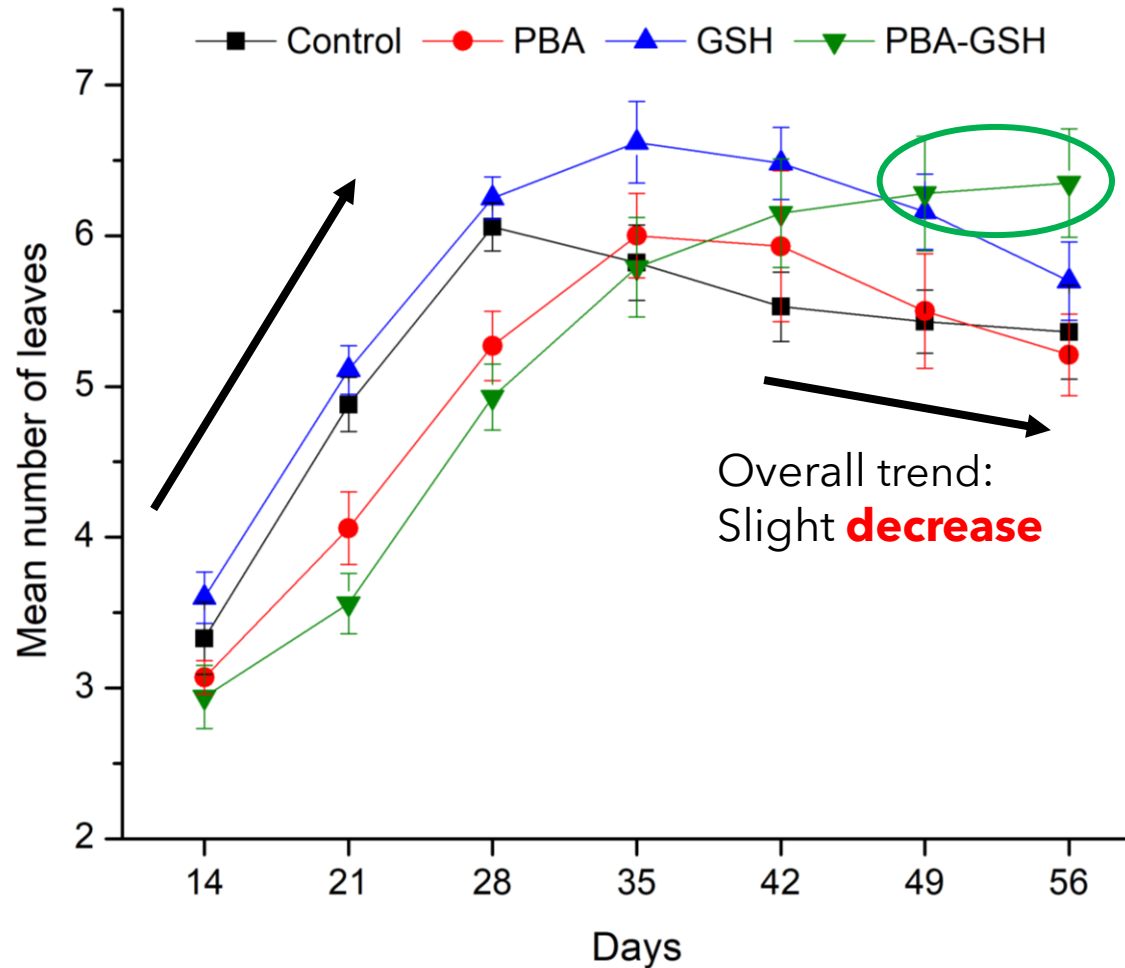
Plant Height



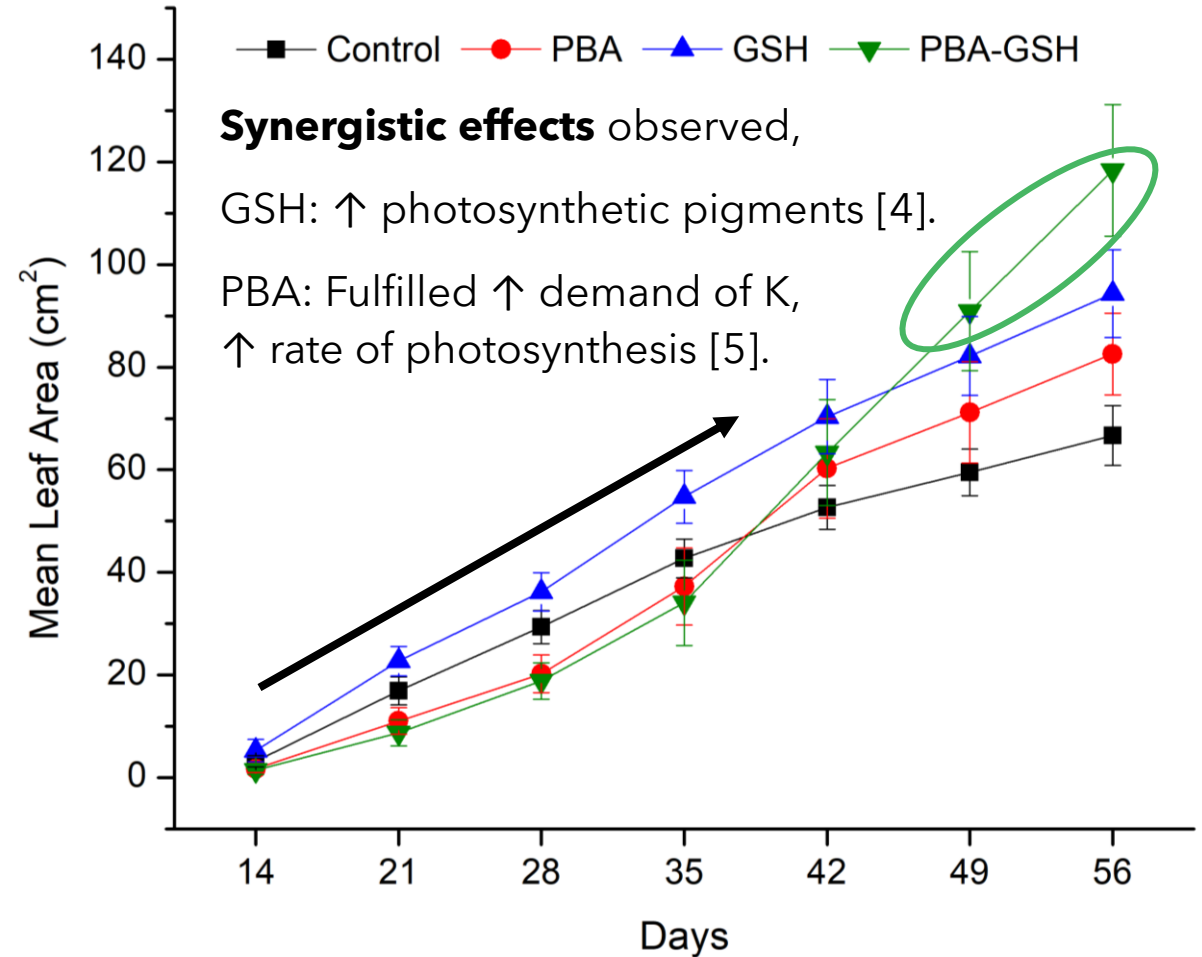
Stem Girth



No. of leaves



Leaf surface area



Visual Assessment



Control: White Spots, Chlorosis, Wilting

Powdery mildew: Fungus that favours high humidity [6].



PBA: Curling & shrunk leaves, White flies and eggs

Vectors of okra enation leaf curl disease (OECD) [7];



GSH: Bigger leaves with a few yellow leaves

Increased photosynthetic pigments and improved resistance to diseases; Indicates presence of more chlorophyll [5];



PBA-GSH: Bigger leaves with darker green

Conclusion



- **Synergistic effects of combination PBA-GSH group** were evident in later stages:

- **PBA** fulfilled the increasing nutrient demand
- **GSH** enhanced enzymatic and photosynthetic activities

- **Future Works:**

- **Lab analysis** of 1) Black soil and PBA composition; 2) Enzymatic and photosynthetic activities of plants
- **Encapsulation work** to produce controlled release for PBA and GSH



Thank You

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References

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