

**INTERCROPPING OF *Orthosiphon stamineus*  
(Benth) WITH *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd)  
AND *Durio zibethinus* (Murr) AMENDED  
WITH VARIOUS ORGANIC FERTILIZERS AND  
THEIR FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**



**SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL  
FORESTRY  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH  
2009**

**INTERCROPPING OF *Orthosiphon stamineus*  
(Benth) WITH *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd)  
AND *Durio zibethinus* (Murr) AMENDED  
WITH VARIOUS ORGANIC FERTILIZERS AND  
THEIR FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**



**THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILLMENT FOR  
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE**

**SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL  
FORESTRY  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH  
2009**

**UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH**  
**BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS TESIS**

**JUDUL:** **INTERCROPPING OF *Orthosiphon stamineus* (Benth) WITH  
*Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd) AND *Durio zibethinus* (Murr)  
AMENDED WITH VARIOUS ORGANIC FERTILIZERS AND  
THEIR FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**IJAZAH:** **SARJANA SAINS (PERHUTANAN)**

**SESI PENGAJIAN:** **2007 - 2009**

Saya, AFFENDY HASSAN mengaku membenarkan tesis sarjana ini disimpan di perpustakaan Universiti Malaysia Sabah dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Tesis adalah hak milik Universiti Malaysia Sabah.
2. Perpustakaan Universiti Malaysia Sabah dibenar membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan tesis ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. TIDAK TERHAD



UNIVERSITI  
MALAYSIA  
SABAH

Disahkan oleh

---

Penulis: AFFENDY HASSAN

---

TANDATANGAN PUSTAKAWAN

Alamat:

---

Penyelia: Prof. Dr. Aminuddin Mohamad

Tarikh: 2009

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>TITLE</b>	i
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>	vi
<b>DECLARATION</b>	vii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	viii
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	ix
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	x
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xiv
<b>LIST OF PLATES</b>	xv
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS</b>	xvi
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	1
1.1 General Overview	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives of the Study	2
<b>CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	4
2.1 <i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Willd)	4
2.1.1 Botanical Description	4
2.1.2 Distribution and Land Suitability	4
2.1.3 Uses and Importance	5
2.1.4 Intercropping With Rubber	7
2.2 <i>Durio zibethinus</i> (Murr)	8
2.2.1 Habitat and Distribution	8
2.2.2 Intercropping With Durian	9
2.3 Intercropping with Herb as a Cash Crop	9
2.3.1 <i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> (Benth)	10
Distribution and Habitat	10
a. Morphological Characteristics	11
b. Uses in Traditional Medicine	12
c. Planting Distance and Fertilization	12
d. Light Intensity and Crop Response	13
2.4 Organic Fertilizers	15
2.4.1 Chicken Dung Manure	17

	2.4.2 Cow Dung Manure	18
	2.4.3 Oil Palm of Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB)	18
2.5	Soil and Plant Nutrients	19
	2.5.1 Nitrogen (N)	20
	2.5.2 Phosphorus	20
	2.5.3 Potassium (K)	21
	2.5.4 Magnesium (Mg)	21
	2.5.5 Calcium (Ca)	22
	2.5.6 Soil Physical Properties	22
2.6	Financial Analysis on Agroforestry	22
<b>CHAPTER 3: EFFECTS OF LIGHT INTENSITY ON <i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> AT THE NURSERY TREATED WITH DIFFERENT ORGANIC FERTILIZERS</b>		24
3.1	Introduction	24
3.2	Materials and Methods	24
	3.2.1 Description of the Study Area	24
	3.2.2 Materials	25
	3.2.3 Experimental Design	25
	3.2.4 Data Collection	26
	3.2.5 Statistical Analyses	26
3.3	Results and Discussion	28
	3.3.1 Light Intensity on Relative Height Growth Rate (RHGR), Root Biomass, Aerial Portion and Total Biomass of <i>O. stamineus</i>	28
3.4	Conclusion	33
<b>CHAPTER 4: GROWTH AND YIELD OF <i>O. stamineus</i> INTERCROPPED WITH RUBBER (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) OR DURIAN (<i>Durio zibethinus</i>) WITH DIFFERENT ORGANIC FERTILIZER TREATMENTS</b>		35
4.1	Introduction	35
4.2	Materials and Methods	35
	4.2.1 Description of the Study Area	35
	4.2.2 Materials	37
	4.2.3 Experimental Design	37
	4.2.4 Data Collection	39
	4.2.5 Statistical Analyses	40
4.3	Results and Discussion	40
	4.3.1 Relative Height Growth Rate (RHGR) of <i>O. stamineus</i> Intercropped with Rubber and Durian with Different Organic Fertilizer Treatments	40
	4.3.2 Yield (Dry Weight) of <i>O. stamineus</i> for Rubber and Durian Intercropped with Different Organic Fertilizer Treatments	41
4.4	Conclusion	44

**CHAPTER 5: SOIL PROPERTIES AND FOLIAR NUTRIENT CONTENT OF *O. stamineus*** 45

5.1	Introduction	45
5.2	Materials and Methods	45
5.2.1	Soil Sampling and Analysis	45
5.2.2	Foliar Sampling and Analysis	46
5.2.3	Statistical Analysis	46
5.3	Results and Discussion	47
5.3.1	Soil Physical Properties	47
5.3.2	Relationship Between Soil Physical Properties and Yields of <i>O. stamineus</i>	50
5.3.3	Soil Chemical Properties	50
5.3.4	Relationship Between Soil Chemical Properties and Yields of <i>O. stamineus</i>	56
5.3.5	Foliar Nutrients Content of <i>O. stamineus</i>	57
5.3.6	Relationship of Foliar Nutrient Content and Yields of <i>O. stamineus</i>	61
5.4	Conclusion	62

**CHAPTER 6: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF *O. stamineus* UNDER RUBBER AND DURIAN CANOPY WITH DIFFERENT FERTILIZER REGIME** 64

6.1	Introduction	64
6.2	Approaches to Financial Analysis	64
6.2.1	Financial Export Parity Price	65
6.2.2	Assumptions Used in Financial Analysis	66
6.3	Criteria for Financial Analysis	68
6.3.1	Net Present Value (NPV)	68
6.3.2	Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	69
6.3.3	Benefit and Cost Ratio (B/C Ratio)	69
6.3.4	Payback Period (PBP)	70
6.3.5	Sensitivity Analysis (SA)	70
6.4	Data Analyses	71
6.5	Results and Discussion	71
6.5.1	NPV, IRR, B/C Ratio and Payback Period	71
6.5.2	Sensitivity Analysis	78
a.	<i>O. stamineus</i> with Rubber (chicken dung at 0.9 kg per plant)	78
b.	<i>O. stamineus</i> with Durian (chicken dung at 0.9 kg per plant)	83
c.	<i>O. stamineus</i> with Durian (chicken dung at 0.6 kg per plant)	83
6.6	Conclusion	84

**CHAPTER 7: GENERAL DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS** 86

7.1	General Discussion	86
7.2	Conclusions	88
7.3	Recommendations	89
	References	91
	Appendices	107



## CERTIFICATION

NAME : AFFENDY HASSAN  
MATRIC NO. : PF2007-8015  
TITLE : INTERCROPPING OF *Orthosiphon stamineus* (Benth) WITH *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd) AND *Durio zibethinus* (Murr) AMENDED WITH VARIOUS ORGANIC FERTILIZERS AND THEIR FINANCIAL ANALYSIS  
DEGREE : MASTER OF SCIENCE (FORESTRY)  
VIVA DATE : 12 AUGUST 2009

## DECLARED BY



## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the material in this thesis is my own except for quotations, excerpts, equations, summaries and references, which have been duly acknowledged.

August 2009

---

Affendy Hassan  
PF2007-8015

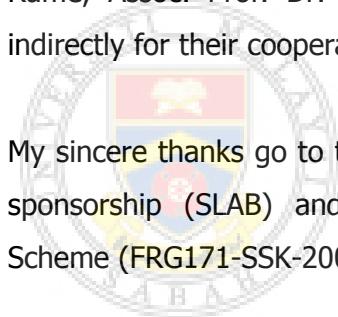


**UMS**  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

In the Name of Allah, The Most Merciful and The Most Gracious. Praise goes to ALLAH Almighty for I have been blessed with the strength to finally accomplish this thesis.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to Vice Chancellor Yang Berbahagia Brig. Jen. Prof. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Kamaruzaman Hj. Ampon for giving permission to pursue my study leave, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mahmud Sudin, Dean School of International Tropical Forestry (SITF), my supervisor Prof. Dr. Aminuddin Mohamad, for his constant guidance, assistance and suggestions throughout the preparation of this thesis. Heartiest thanks are also due to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Roszehan Md Idrus, Dr. Normah Awang Besar @ Raffie, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Razak Wahab and staff members who are directly or indirectly for their cooperation during the conducting my study.



My sincere thanks go to the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia (MOHE) for my sponsorship (SLAB) and research grant under Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRG171-SSK-2008) for conducted my research.

I am indebted to who are the owners of farm both rubber and durian for me conducted my project research in Kg. Kogopon, Papar. Sincere appreciation is also extended to Mr. Sabdil Tanjong from Sabah Rubber Industry Board, Mr. Jamil Omar (UPM), Mr. Assis Kamu, Mr. Marzuki Ag. Jamaludin. To my late father Allahyarham Hassan Mohd. Norchacho, my mother Mrs. Bunga Alba Hj. Lumantang, my grandmother, Mrs. Tarauya Matleh, my siblings Alisawati Hassan, Rozaliamisah Hassan and Wan Hady Hassan, I render my gratitude and thanks for their advices, patience, concern, support and sacrifices. Special thanks to my beloved wife Mrs Dg Hadizah Ahmad, who are always concern with my study and have given me support to improve myself.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Intercropping of *O. stamineus* (Benth) with *Hevea brasiliensis* (Willd) and *Durio zibethinus* (Murr) amended with various organic fertilizers and their financial analysis**

*Orthosiphon stamineus* (Benth) or Misai kucing is a potential herb that can be intercropped under shade trees. The study was carried out at the nursery of School of International Tropical Forestry (SITF) Universiti Malaysia Sabah and fields of smallholders (rubber and durian) at Papar, Sabah. The objectives of this study were to determine the light intensity suitable to the growth of *O. stamineus* with different organic fertilizer applications, to evaluate the growth of *O. stamineus* rubber and durian canopies, to determine the soil properties and nutrient uptake of *O. stamineus* for the various fertilizer application regimes and to determine the financial feasibility of *O. stamineus* yields intercropped with rubber and durian. Amongst the relative light intensity (RLI) regime, 50% RLI was better than 30% and 100% RLI. The field planting distance used was 1.5 m X 0.45 m. Higher rate of fertilizer application gave higher yields of *O. stamineus*. Chicken dung was the best fertilizer followed by oil palm EFB and cow dung. The productivity using oil palm EFB and cow dung was smaller compared to chicken dung. Soil physical properties did not show any influence on the growth and yield of *O. stamineus*. However, the soil chemical properties influenced the growth based on the type of fertilizer applied. Project simulations showed that, intercropping of *O. stamineus* under rubber (0.9 kg fertilizer per plant) and under durian (0.9 and 0.6 kg per plant) using chicken dung is the most feasible financially. However, the other fertilizers are not feasible due to low yield and high cost of fertilizer per unit kilogram. The NPV under rubber was RM 47,413 (0.9 kg per plant only) and for durian was RM 91,751 (0.9kg per plant) and RM 60,414 (0.6kg per plant). The revenue and cost affect the NPV, IRR, B/C ratio and the payback period.

## **ABSTRAK**

*Orthosiphon stamineus* (Benth) atau misai kucing adalah herba yang berpotensi untuk tanaman selingan di bawah teduhan pokok. Kajian telah dijalankan di tapak semaiian Sekolah Perhutanan Tropika Antarabangsa (SPTA) dan tanaman di lapangan pekebun kecil (getah dan durian) di Papar, Sabah. Antara objektif kajian ini adalah untuk menentukan keamatan cahaya yang sesuai untuk pertumbuhan misai kucing dengan penggunaan baja organik yang berbeza, untuk menilai pertumbuhan misai kucing di bawah kanopi getah dan durian, untuk menentukan ciri-ciri tanah dan pengambilan nutrien misai kucing dengan berbagai jenis penggunaan baja serta untuk menentukan kebolehsandaran kewangan hasil tanaman selingan misai kucing dengan getah dan durian. Di antara keamatan cahaya relatif (RLI), 50% adalah terbaik berbanding 30% dan 100% RLI. Jarak tanaman yang digunakan adalah 1.5 m X 0.45 m. Kadar penggunaan baja yang tinggi juga mempengaruhi pengeluaran hasil yang tinggi untuk misai kucing. Tahi ayam adalah baja paling baik berbanding tandan sawit kosong (EFB) dan tahi lembu. Produktiviti oleh tandan sawit kosong (EFB) dan baja tahi lembu adalah lebih kecil berbanding tahi ayam. Ciri-ciri fizikal tanah tidak menunjukkan sebarang pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil misai kucing. Walaubagaimanapun, ciri-ciri kimia tanah mempengaruhi pertumbuhannya berdasarkan kepada jenis baja yang digunakan. Daripada pengiraan, tanaman selingan misai kucing di bawah getah (0.9 kg baja setiap pokok) dan di bawah durian (0.9 dan 0.6 kg setiap pokok) menggunakan tahi ayam adalah lebih bersandar. Walaubagaimanapun, baja yang lain adalah tidak menguntungkan disebabkan hasil yang rendah dan kos baja setiap unit kilogram adalah tinggi. Nilai Kini Bersih (NPV) di bawah getah adalah RM 47,413 (0.9kg setiap pokok) dan untuk durian adalah RM 91,751 (0.9kg setiap pokok) dan RM 60,414 (0.6kg setiap pokok). Hasil dan kos mempengaruhi Nilai Kini Bersih (NPV), Kadar Pulangan Dalaman (IRR), Kadar Faedah Kos (B/C ratio) dan tempoh bayaran balik.

## LIST OF TABLES

	Page	
Table 2.1	Return on investment for short-cycle rubber forest plantation	5
Table 2.2	Latex timber clones for latex and timber production in rubber forest plantation.	6
Table 2.3	Leaf, flower color and growth characteristics of MOS 1 and MOS 2	12
Table 3.1	Mean results of parameters for different light intensities	28
Table 3.2	Mean results of parameters for different fertilizer treatments	30
Table 3.3	Mean results of parameters for the two planting media in the nursery	31
Table 4.1	Mean RHGR of <i>O. stamineus</i> for rubber and durian intercropping with different fertilizer treatments	40
Table 4.2	Mean RHGR of <i>O. stamineus</i> for the two fertilizer treatment rates	41
Table 4.3	Mean yield (Dry matter) of <i>O. stamineus</i> intercropped with rubber	41
Table 4.4	Mean yield (Dry matter) of <i>O. stamineus</i> intercropped with durian	42
Table 4.5	Yield of <i>O. stamineus</i> for rubber and durian intercrops for the two fertilizer rates	42
Table 5.1	Physical properties for 3 soil depths for the <i>O. stamineus</i> and rubber intercrop	48
Table 5.2	Physical properties for 3 soil depths for the <i>O. stamineus</i> and durian intercrop	49
Table 5.3	Correlation coefficients between soil physical properties and <i>O. stamineus</i> yields	50
Table 5.4	Chemical properties of soil sampled from the <i>O. stamineus</i> - rubber intercrops system for the different fertilizer treatments	51

Table 5.5	Chemical properties of soil sampled from the <i>O. stamineus</i> - durian intercrops system for the different fertilizer treatments	52
Table 5.6	Mean soil nutrient content for <i>O. stamineus</i> - rubber intercrops at different soil depths and fertilizer rates	53
Table 5.7	Mean of nutrient content for <i>O. stamineus</i> - durian intercrops at different soil depths and fertilizer rates	53
Table 5.8	Coefficients of correlation between soil chemical properties and <i>O. stamineus</i> yields	57
Table 5.9	Coefficients of correlation between foliar nutrient content and <i>O. stamineus</i> yields	62
Table 6.1	Cases of intercropping under various fertilizer regimes	64
Table 6.2	Market and farm gate prices of project	66
Table 6.3	Assumptions of production <i>O. stamineus</i> by fertilizer application	67
Table 6.4	Assumptions of production yields by rubber and durian products	67
Table 6.5	Financial analysis of intercropping <i>O. stamineus</i> with rubber project for 20 years period	72
Table 6.6	Financial analysis of intercropping <i>O. stamineus</i> with durian project for 20 years period	74
Table 6.7	Financial analysis without projects for rubber and durian for 20 years period	74
Table 6.8	NPV (5%, 10%, 15%) <i>O. stamineus</i> (0.9 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with rubber	79
Table 6.9	B/C ratio (5%, 10%, 15%) <i>O. stamineus</i> (0.9 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with rubber	79
Table 6.10	NPV (5%, 10%, 15%) <i>O. stamineus</i> (0.9 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with durian	80
Table 6.11	B/C ratio (5%, 10%, 15%) <i>O. stamineus</i> (0.9 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with durian	81
Table 6.12	NPV (5%, 10%, 15%) <i>O. stamineus</i> (0.6 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with durian	82

Table 6.13 B/C ratio (5%, 10%, 15%) *O. stamineus* (0.6 kg per plant chicken dung) intercropped with durian 82

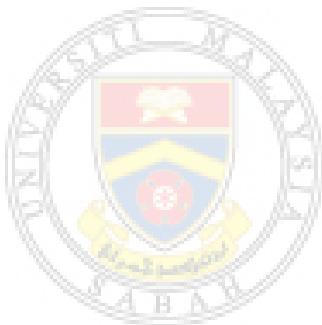


## **LIST OF FIGURES**

	Page	
Figure 2.1	Malaysian export earnings of NR, rubber products, rubberwood & other rubber (value in RM Billion)	7
Figure 3.1	Mean monthly rainfall at Kota Kinabalu and Papar, Sabah (1996-2007)	25
Figure 3.2	Experimental layout in nursery under different shading	27
Figure 4.1	Study area	36
Figure 4.2	Experimental layout of <i>O. stamineus</i> intercropped with rubber or durian	38
Figure 5.1	Foliar (i) Total N, (ii) Total P, (iii) Total K, (iv) Total Mg and (v) Total Ca content of <i>O.stamineus</i> intercropped with rubber	58
Figure 5.2	Foliar (i) Total N, (ii) Total P, (iii) Total K, (iv) Total Mg and (v) Total Ca content of <i>O.stamineus</i> intercropped with durian	60
Figure 6.1	Net Present Value with and without project <i>O.stamineus</i> intercropped with rubber	73
Figure 6.2	Net Present Value with and without project <i>O.stamineus</i> intercropped with durian	75

## **LIST OF PLATES**

		Page
Plate 3.1	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> after 3 weeks	29
Plate 3.2	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> after 14 weeks	29
Plate 4.1	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> intercropped with rubber 1 month after planting	39
Plate 4.2	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> intercropped with durian 1 month after planting	39



**UMS**  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

ANOVA	Analysis of Variance
%	percentage
'	Minute
<	less than
cm	centimeter (s)
cm cm <sup>-1</sup> wk <sup>-1</sup>	centimeter per centimeter per week
cmol <sub>+</sub> /kg	centimol charges per kilogram
DBH	diameter at breast height (1.3 m above ground level)
DMRT	Duncan Multiple Range Test
E	East
g	gram
kg	kilogram
ha	hectare
km	kilometer (s)
m	meter (s)
N	North
°C	degree Celcius
pH	potential of hydrogen, followed by a number of 0 to 14 that describe how acid or alkaline a substance is
mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	miligram per kilogram
S	South
t	ton



**UMS**  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

## Appendix 1 Meteorological data

Station : Kota Kinabalu

Lat. : 05°56' N

Long. : 116°03' E

Ht. above M.S.L. : 2.3 m

Records of Monthly Rainfall Amount

Unit : mm

Month Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1996	234.9	76.8	29.6	260.4	114.9	324.8	315.6	215.4	197.8	291.3	335.8	390.6	2787.9
1997	71.1	192.7	4.9	165.2	285.2	95.8	216.0	110.4	95.2	396.3	271.6	16.2	1920.6
1998	10.1	0.3	Trace	13.7	29.7	174.7	356.6	622.5	201.8	318.6	264.3	260.9	2253.2
1999	374.8	154.2	163.6	151.4	288.9	127.4	95.9	261.2	282.8	466.8	291.2	250.6	2908.8
2000	52.1	231.0	207.3	279.7	112.6	355.3	46.4	315.0	229.5	561.0	303.9	279.6	2973.4
2001	215.3	47.1	408.6	151.4	115.2	361.4	110.3	172.3	392.6	638.5	281.2	262.0	3155.9
2002	83.0	6.6	1.6	146.0	105.2	171.6	81.4	374.4	315.8	236.2	360.6	84.8	1967.2
2003	75.0	8.8	84.3	45.6	128.0	169.8	395.0	215.2	291.6	532.2	181.8	201.8	2329.1
2004	39.0	24.4	93.8	63.2	366.8	100.1	166.2	91.4	274.2	429.4	167.2	81.7	1897.4
2005	59.4	7.6	109.2	45.6	350.7	634.6	630.8	366.2	183.4	447.0	596.9	571.6	4003.0
2006	299.2	117.2	127.4	243.8	421.1	658.6	272.8	193.0	394.2	416.2	57.6	148.6	3349.7
2007	190.0	27.8	200.0	103.8	146.8	194.8	313.0	267	259.9	430.3	282.9	231.7	2648.0
Month Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1996	19	12	9	19	12	20	10	21	15	25	23	16	201
1997	8	20	3	10	10	10	21	10	11	21	20	9	153
1998	2	1	0	4	9	18	24	25	18	19	24	20	164
1999	17	13	17	17	22	13	12	18	18	22	16	21	206
2000	15	23	20	20	14	22	8	23	19	25	22	20	231
2001	18	12	22	18	14	20	14	16	23	26	23	15	221
2002	12	3	3	11	12	17	8	20	20	19	19	10	154
2003	8	2	10	7	10	23	16	16	15	21	18	17	163
2004	11	6	10	8	18	10	19	11	24	17	21	16	171
2005	7	6	8	7	16	13	15	19	14	21	23	21	170
2006	18	11	12	15	17	21	11	20	22	19	14	16	196
2007	17	8	9	8	14	23	20	18	18	21	20	17	193

**Records of 24 Hour Mean Temperature**

Unit: °C

Month Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1996	26.0	26.3	27.3	27.8	28.0	27.5	27.9	27.3	27.7	27.0	26.8	26.5	27.2
1997	26.6	26.3	27.6	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.4	28.5	27.8	27.2	27.4	27.7	27.6
1998	27.5	27.9	29.1	29.2	30.0	28.3	27.3	27.6	27.9	27.6	27.2	27.1	28.1
1999	26.8	26.6	27.2	27.9	27.1	27.9	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.3
2000	26.8	26.4	27.1	27.3	28.2	27.2	28.2	27.2	27.6	27.2	27.1	27.2	27.3
2001	26.9	27.1	27.0	27.7	28.1	27.1	27.8	27.7	27.1	26.8	26.8	26.5	27.2
2002	26.3	26.6	27.6	28.2	28.3	27.6	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.6	27.5
2003	26.9	27.0	27.3	28.6	28.1	27.5	27.2	27.7	27.3	26.9	27.1	26.5	27.3
2004	26.8	26.7	27.5	28.5	27.6	27.7	26.9	27.8	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.2
2005	26.3	27.4	27.3	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.3	26.8	26.7	27.4
2006	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.0	28.1	27.5	26.9	26.9	27.6	27.4	27.3
2007	26.7	27.0	27.3	28.0	28.1	27.8	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.1	27.1	27.0	27.4

**Records of Mean Maximum Temperature**

Unit: °C

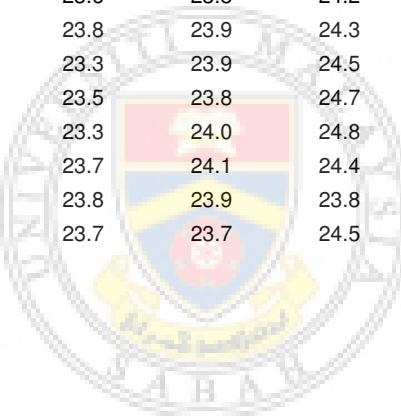
Month Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1996	29.9	29.8	31.4	32.3	32.5	32.1	32.4	31.8	31.9	31.5	30.9	31.5	31.5
1997	31.1	30.2	31.8	32.1	32.1	32.8	31.7	32.8	32.3	31.9	32.3	32.2	31.9
1998	31.9	32.4	33.8	33.5	34.0	33.0	31.9	32.0	32.3	31.7	31.4	30.9	32.4
1999	30.6	30.5	31.6	32.4	31.7	32.3	31.9	31.8	32.0	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.6
2000	31.1	31.0	31.6	31.9	32.8	31.6	32.8	31.8	32.3	31.4	31.6	31.3	31.8
2001	31.3	31.2	31.7	32.5	33.0	31.5	32.6	31.8	32.1	31.2	30.7	31.2	31.7
2002	31.0	31.2	32.7	33.6	33.6	32.5	32.7	32.0	31.8	32.0	32.2	32.9	32.4
2003	31.8	31.9	32.7	34.0	32.7	32.9	31.9	32.5	31.9	31.6	32.3	30.7	32.2
2004	31.5	31.7	32.7	34.0	32.3	32.1	31.9	32.3	32.1	31.6	32.5	31.6	32.2
2005	31.1	32.6	32.3	33.4	33.0	33.1	32.5	32.3	32.3	32.5	31.5	31.1	32.3

2006	31.6	31.7	31.8	32.7	32.6	31.9	32.7	32.4	31.7	31.7	32.9	32.7	32.2
2007	30.9	31.7	32.2	33.0	33.3	32.7	32.2	32.1	32.1	31.7	31.8	31.6	32.0

Records of Mean Minimum Temperature

Unit: °C

Month Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1996	23.2	23.1	23.5	23.8	23.9	23.9	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.2	23.6	23.3	23.7
1997	23.0	23.6	23.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.3	24.7	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.2	24.1
1998	23.5	24.0	24.6	25.5	26.5	25.1	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.1	24.6
1999	24.0	23.7	24.1	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.7	24.2	24.1
2000	23.5	23.6	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	24.4	23.9	24.1	24.3	23.9	24.1	24.0
2001	23.8	23.8	23.9	24.3	24.5	23.8	23.8	24.1	23.7	23.7	24.0	23.2	23.9
2002	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.5	24.7	24.2	24.4	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9
2003	23.3	23.5	23.8	24.7	24.6	24.0	23.6	24.1	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.9
2004	23.7	23.3	24.0	24.8	24.3	24.0	23.6	24.1	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.9	23.9
2005	22.9	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.4	23.7	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.9
2006	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.8	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.1	23.9
2007	23.9	23.7	23.7	24.5	24.7	24.6	23.9	24.1	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.8	24.0



UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

## Appendix 2: Foliar Nutrient Content

Table 1: Foliar N (%) concentration of *O. stamineus* under Rubber

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	1.79 <sup>a</sup> b	<b>2.44<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.31<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.10<sup>a</sup></b>	1.59
	600	1.54 <sup>a</sup> b	<b>2.03<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.03<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.56<sup>a</sup></b>	1.64
Cow dung	900	<b>1.91<sup>a</sup></b>	2.13 <sup>a</sup> b	1.67 <sup>b</sup>	1.34 <sup>b</sup>	1.31
	600	<b>1.95<sup>a</sup></b>	1.99 <sup>a</sup> b	1.95 <sup>b</sup>	1.14 <sup>b</sup>	1.51
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	1.56 <sup>a</sup> b	<b>2.41<sup>a</sup></b>	2.04 <sup>b</sup>	1.19 <sup>b</sup>	1.67
	600	1.93 <sup>a</sup> b	<b>2.18<sup>a</sup></b>	1.79 <sup>b</sup>	1.28 <sup>b</sup>	1.44
Control	900	1.28 <sup>c</sup>	1.95 <sup>b</sup>	1.86 <sup>b</sup>	<b>1.51<sup>a</sup></b>	1.53
	600	1.05 <sup>c</sup>	1.93 <sup>b</sup>	1.89 <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.23<sup>a</sup></b>	1.64
<b>F Value</b>		12.06	4.717	4.228	7.416	1.273
<b>P Value</b>		<0.001	0.015	0.022	0.002	0.317

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 2: Foliar P (%) concentration of *O. stamineus* under Rubber

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.49	<b>0.93<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.71<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.99<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.67<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.52	<b>0.86<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.69<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.92<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.69<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	900	0.50	0.62 <sup>c</sup>	0.48 <sup>b</sup>	0.49 <sup>c</sup>	0.43 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.46	0.56 <sup>c</sup>	0.44 <sup>b</sup>	0.53 <sup>c</sup>	0.47 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.50	0.72 <sup>b</sup>	0.45 <sup>b</sup>	0.78 <sup>b</sup>	0.44 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.51	0.69 <sup>b</sup>	0.50 <sup>b</sup>	0.72 <sup>b</sup>	0.46 <sup>b</sup>
Control	900	0.47	0.51 <sup>d</sup>	0.43 <sup>c</sup>	0.48 <sup>c</sup>	0.42 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.51	0.47 <sup>d</sup>	0.42 <sup>c</sup>	0.47 <sup>c</sup>	0.42 <sup>b</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.783	140.48	90.75	205.83	32.91
<b>P Value</b>		0.520	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 3: Foliar K (%) concentration of *O. stamineus* under Rubber

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.30	<b>2.03<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.01<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.19<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.40<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.30	<b>1.81<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.98<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.87<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.13<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	900	0.29	0.51 <sup>c</sup>	0.45 <sup>c</sup>	0.51 <sup>c</sup>	0.47 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.30	0.50 <sup>c</sup>	0.43 <sup>c</sup>	0.49 <sup>c</sup>	0.45 <sup>c</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.28	1.20 <sup>b</sup>	0.77 <sup>b</sup>	1.35 <sup>b</sup>	0.75 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.30	1.06 <sup>b</sup>	0.70 <sup>b</sup>	1.15 <sup>b</sup>	0.67 <sup>b</sup>
Control	900	0.29	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.37 <sup>d</sup>	0.33 <sup>d</sup>	0.28 <sup>d</sup>
	600	0.30	0.39 <sup>d</sup>	0.33 <sup>d</sup>	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.29 <sup>d</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.290	283.79	1128.19	1837.33	195.03
<b>P Value</b>		0.832	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 4: Foliar Mg (%) concentration of *O. stamineus* under Rubber

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.25	<b>0.36<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.25	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	900	0.25	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.31 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.25	0.29 <sup>b</sup>	0.29 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.28 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.25	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.25	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>
	900	0.26	0.27 <sup>c</sup>	0.28 <sup>c</sup>	0.28 <sup>c</sup>	0.26 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.25	0.28 <sup>c</sup>	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.28 <sup>c</sup>	0.26 <sup>c</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.515	434.65	318.91	273.89	306.39
<b>P Value</b>		0.678	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 5: Foliar Ca (%) concentration of *O. stamineus* under Rubber

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.17	<b>0.40<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.42<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.38<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.14	<b>0.36<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.39<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	900	0.15	0.31 <sup>c</sup>	0.28 <sup>d</sup>	0.33 <sup>c</sup>	0.28 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.17	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.26 <sup>d</sup>	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.27 <sup>c</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.16	0.35 <sup>b</sup>	0.33 <sup>b</sup>	0.35 <sup>b</sup>	0.33 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.15	0.36 <sup>b</sup>	0.31 <sup>b</sup>	0.35 <sup>b</sup>	0.31 <sup>b</sup>
	900	0.16	0.26 <sup>d</sup>	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.25 <sup>d</sup>	0.24 <sup>d</sup>
	600	0.16	0.26 <sup>d</sup>	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.25 <sup>d</sup>	0.24 <sup>d</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.031	648.72	70.67	325.83	247.89
<b>P Value</b>		0.992	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 6: Foliar N (%) concentrations of *O. stamineus* under Durian

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	<b>2.50<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3.36<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.97<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.42<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.21<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	<b>2.41<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.89<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.77<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.83<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.12<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	900	2.19 <sup>b</sup>	2.43 <sup>b</sup>	2.27 <sup>b</sup>	2.34 <sup>b</sup>	1.88 <sup>b</sup>
	600	2.36 <sup>b</sup>	2.57 <sup>b</sup>	2.45 <sup>b</sup>	2.06 <sup>b</sup>	1.71 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	2.51 <sup>b</sup>	2.52 <sup>b</sup>	2.44 <sup>b</sup>	1.90 <sup>ab</sup>	1.82 <sup>b</sup>
	600	2.24 <sup>b</sup>	2.67 <sup>b</sup>	2.40 <sup>b</sup>	2.10 <sup>ab</sup>	1.66 <sup>b</sup>
	900	2.09 <sup>c</sup>	2.15 <sup>c</sup>	2.10 <sup>c</sup>	2.16 <sup>b</sup>	1.89 <sup>b</sup>
	600	2.10 <sup>c</sup>	2.07 <sup>c</sup>	1.89 <sup>c</sup>	1.82 <sup>b</sup>	1.15 <sup>b</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		2.562	16.94	18.04	2.781	6.713
<b>P Value</b>		0.091	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.075	0.004

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 7: Foliar P (%) concentrations of *O. stamineus* under Durian

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.47	<b>0.99<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.69<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.04<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.72<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	600	0.49	<b>0.96<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.68<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.95<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.69<sup>a</sup></b>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.50	0.61 <sup>c</sup>	0.44 <sup>c</sup>	0.51 <sup>c</sup>	0.46 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.47	0.48 <sup>c</sup>	0.40 <sup>c</sup>	0.45 <sup>c</sup>	0.45 <sup>c</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.46	0.81 <sup>b</sup>	0.51 <sup>b</sup>	0.74 <sup>b</sup>	0.57 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.48	0.73 <sup>b</sup>	0.48 <sup>b</sup>	0.74 <sup>b</sup>	0.53 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.48	0.46 <sup>d</sup>	0.49 <sup>b</sup>	0.50 <sup>c</sup>	0.45 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.46	0.46 <sup>d</sup>	0.49 <sup>b</sup>	0.49 <sup>c</sup>	0.46 <sup>c</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.269	129.92	175.25	184.56	53.32
<b>P Value</b>		0.847	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 8: Foliar K (%) concentrations of *O. stamineus* under Durian

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	<b>2.25<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.79<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2.26<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.90<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	600	0.29 <sup>b</sup>	<b>1.95<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.64<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.93<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1.62<sup>a</sup></b>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.28 <sup>ab</sup>	0.41 <sup>c</sup>	0.37 <sup>c</sup>	0.42 <sup>c</sup>	0.37 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.32 <sup>ab</sup>	0.42 <sup>c</sup>	0.37 <sup>c</sup>	0.41 <sup>c</sup>	0.37 <sup>c</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.30 <sup>ab</sup>	1.31 <sup>b</sup>	0.75 <sup>b</sup>	1.35 <sup>b</sup>	0.74 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.31 <sup>ab</sup>	1.16 <sup>b</sup>	0.68 <sup>b</sup>	1.27 <sup>b</sup>	0.74 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	<b>0.32<sup>a</sup></b>	0.38 <sup>d</sup>	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.29 <sup>d</sup>
	600	<b>0.32<sup>a</sup></b>	0.37 <sup>d</sup>	0.32 <sup>d</sup>	0.31 <sup>d</sup>	0.30 <sup>d</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		2.549	11677.83	4334.09	4855.73	2671.92
<b>P Value</b>		0.092	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)

Table 9: Foliar Mg (%) concentrations of *O. stamineus* under Durian

Treatment	Rate (g)	Month				
		0	3	6	9	12
Chicken dung	900	0.25	<b>0.36<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
Cow dung	600	0.25	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.25	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>
	600	0.25	0.29 <sup>b</sup>	0.29 <sup>b</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	0.29 <sup>b</sup>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.25	<b>0.36<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
	600	0.24	<b>0.35<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.33<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.37<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.34<sup>a</sup></b>
EFB Oil Palm Control	900	0.25	0.26 <sup>c</sup>	0.27 <sup>c</sup>	0.29 <sup>c</sup>	0.27 <sup>c</sup>
	600	0.25	0.26 <sup>c</sup>	0.27 <sup>c</sup>	0.27 <sup>c</sup>	0.26 <sup>c</sup>
<b>F Value</b>		0.633	371.35	298.93	331.31	281.42
<b>P Value</b>		0.604	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Note: Means with same letter were not significantly different at p<0.05 (by columns)