

# Effect of indolebutyric acid, bottom heat, substrate, and parent tree on rooting capacity of *Nothofagus glauca* (Phil.) Krasser stem cuttings Efecto del ácido indolbutírico, del tipo de la cama de arraigamiento, del substrato, y del árbol madre en la capac

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*Nothofagus glauca* (Phil.) Krasser is a tree of conservation concern that is characteristic for the mesomorphic zone of Chile. Techniques for vegetative propagation of this species are not well known. In this study, the rooting capacity of stem cuttings was investigated. Using vegetative material collected in November 1995 and 1997, the effect of indolebutyric acid (IBA = 0, 0.5, 1, and 2 %), bed rooting system (bottom heating and without temperature control), substrate (sawdust and bark compost of *Pinus radiata* D. Don), and parent tree on rhizogenesis was analyzed. Experiments were conducted for 2.5-4 months in a greenhouse. The greenhouse was equipped with an automatic misting system and bottom heating that maintained a temperature of 21-25°C at the stem base. Results indicate that *N. glauca* can be propagated from stem cuttings collected from root sprouts in November. Rooting capacity increased with IBA concentrations up to 1 % (88 % of the stem cuttings presented rooting), and decrea