Abstract
There were about 1000 species Piper in the World and they have distributed in tropical region, 400 species of which can be found in India and South East Asia. Information about the diversity of Piper in Indonesia has not been known with certainty. The result of the species presentation of this life generally very low and even many of the species were died. The condition is more often caused by the one of the stem characters with the nodes and when the stem still young is flesh, so when it is covered by the plastic bag the stem rotten and broken. The collection of the members the genus Piper is started to study on the exploration activities in conservation forest of some areas in West Sumatera i.e. North-South Maninjau nature areas, Agam District which have collection 12 species. After four years ago, conducted research on conservation forest over rivers of North-South Maninjau, Agam District and comes with a collection obtained from conservation forest nature reserve Batang Pangean II, Sijunjung District with a total collection about 19 species. At the moment Center for Plant Conservation Bogor Botanical Gardens has 30 species collection plants of Piper. This collection plants used as research material on Growth Study of Piper spp collection from West Sumatra especially related to successful in reproduction organs as well as inflorescence and fruiting. There is 23 species of Piper from West Sumatra successfully grow and develop in the nursery areal of Center for Plant Conservation Bogor Botanical Gardens. There were 8 species has been successful produced reproduction organs and 15 other species have not been successful to produce the reproduction organs, although its growth very good. When showed from the rate to grow and develop of the 23 species of Piper that it can be informed that the P. baccatum, P. betle, P. caninum and P. sarmentosum are Piper species that have the ability to adapt beyond its natural habitat is fast compared with other species. Meanwhile, if showed from the sensitivity to survive and develop in outside their natural habitat, that P. firmum, P. acre, P. lowong and P. nagelii and two (2) Piper sp are the Piper species most sensitive because it requires to care enough and very susceptible to the defiancy and excess of of water. The ability to growth and develop of Piper spp collection from West Sumatra is heavily influenced by the collection method, handling the collection of shoot and stem cutting in covered by plastic bag during in the field and how to care in nursery of Center for Plant Conservation Bogor Botanical Gardens.