

Surirut Saengnin 2011: Effects of Cut Cassava Shoot on Yield of Cassava
(*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) Planted in Kamphaeng Sean Soil Series. Master of Science
(Soil Science), Major Field: Soil Science, Department of Soil Science.
Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Chaisit Thongjoo, Ph.D. 83 pages.

This study aimed at researching on effects of cut and no cut cassava shoot on yield and yield components of cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) planted in Kamphaeng Sean soil series. Randomized Complete Block Design was used as an experimental design consisted of 7 treatments, i.e., a) control/unfertilized treatment ($T_1 = 0-0-0^*$); b) chemical fertilizer application based on soil chemical analysis as recommended by Department of Agriculture ($T_2 = 16-4-8^*$); c) chemical fertilizer application based on soil texture as recommended by Department of Agriculture ($T_3 = 16-8-16^*$); d) chemical fertilizer rates from research ($T_4 = 15-10-10^*$); e-g) chemical fertilizers based on quantities of applied nitrogen and estimated that plants can taken up for 100, 50 and 25% ($T_5 = 8-0-61^*$, $T_6 = 16-0-61^*$ and $T_7 = 32-0-61^*$) respectively. [* kgN, P_2O_5 and K_2O per rai, respectively].

Results revealed that cut cassava shoot effected on fresh roots yield [significant in control treatment and T_7 (32-0-61)], average root per plant [significant in control treatment, T_3 (16-8-16) and T_6 (16-0-61)], average weight per root [significant in T_2 (16-4-8), T_3 (16-8-16), T_5 (8-0-61), T_6 (16-0-61) and T_7 (32-0-61)] and root width [significant in T_3 (16-8-16) and T_7 (32-0-61)] less than no cut cassava shoot. While cut cassavas shoot effected on starch contents of fresh roots yield more than no cut cassava shoot [significant in control treatment and T_2 (16-4-8)].

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature