



From both years experiments, it was indicated that TR.3 provided the best result in terms of decreasing the soybean seed moisture content from the initial at P.M. to reach the suitable level for threshing(12 % moisture content ). The seed moisture content due to TR.3 reached 12 % moisture content within 4.25 and 6.25 days in 1992 and 1993 respectively. TR.5 seems to have the following results whereas the other treatments required rather long period to reach that moisture content level.

In terms of seed quality it was found that TR.5 and TR.3 also gave the best result. The soybean seed obtained from these 2 treatments had markedly higher seed germination percentage and higher seed vigor than those from the other treatments. The average seed germination percentage were 85.00 % , 77.75 % for TR.5 and 83.00 % , 79.75 % for TR.3 in 1992 and 1993 respectively whereas those of the other treatments were less than 65 % . Apart from that it was also found comparatively low wasted seed from TR.5 and TR.3 . The percentage of wasted seed from TR.5 and TR.3 were 19.23 % , 32.94 % and 22.69 % , 33.71 % whereas TR.1 were 34.56 % and 52.90 % in 1992 and 1993 respectively. Low soybean seed quality and higher wasted seed obtained from TR.1, TR.2 and TR.4 were mainly due to the deterioration from rain during field drying. Moreover from the assessment of fungal infection indicated that the soybean seed from TR.1, TR.2 and TR.4 were also more infected by fungal diseases than those from TR.5 and TR.3. In case of return, it was found that TR.3 provided the best return per unit area.