

Phatcharida Kaengkan 2009: Effect of Planting Date and Spacing on Seed Yield and Quality of Creat (*Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees). Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Horticulture, Department of Horticulture. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Yingyong Paisooksantivatana, Ph.D. 73 pages.

The major problem of Creat production is a lack of sources for good quality seed which may due to the environment during plant growth. This experiment aims at determining the effect of planting date and spacing on seed yield and quality of Creat. The experiment was conducted in April 20 July 7, 2006 and January 7, 2007 using 50x20 50x30 50x40 75x20 75x30 and 75x40 cm spacing at Pakchong Research Station, Pakchong district, Nakhonratchasima province. The planting date of January 7, 2007 resulted in the tallest plant canopy (67.60 cm tall and 63.61 cm width). Highest seed yield was obtained when seed was sown in April 20, 2006 (1.0892 g/plant), January 7, 2007 (0.8569 g/plant), and July 7, 2006 (0.2673 g/plant), respectively. Planting date of 7 July, 2006 resulted in the highest 1,000 seed weight (1.3646 g). Planting date of January 7, 2007 gave the highest germination percentage (43.83%). Plants grown at 75x40 cm spacing produced the highest seed yield per plant (0.9858 g/plant). However spacing had no effect on 1,000 seed weight, seed moisture content, seed germination and seed vigor. The results showed that there was interaction between planting date and spacing on seed yield, in April 20, 2006 at 50x20 cm spacing gave the highest seed yield/Rai (13.93 kg/Rai). In conclusion, planting date and spacing are important factor for increasing seed yield and seed quality of Creat.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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