

Kanasit Laisiroengrai 2006: Studies on Morphological Variation, Pollination Period, Propagation Methods and Horticultural Crop Value Estimation of Ma Nod (*Ficus semicordata* B. Ham. ex J.E. Sm.). Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Horticulture, Department of Horticulture. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor M.L.Charuphant Thongtam, M.S. 71 pages.
ISBN 974-16-2564-2

‘Ma Nod’ (*Ficus semicordata* B. Ham. ex J.F. Sm.) is one of the few wild native edible fig of Thailand. Their ripened figs are sweet, strawberry flavor and aroma. With unknown previous research record on the horticultural characters and utilization. This investigation aimed to study on the morphological variation, pollination period and syconium development. Propagation techniques and horticultural utilization were also involved. Results indicated that there were two groups of ‘Ma Nod’ based on morphological variation such as the color of mid-rib, bark, leaf, fig skin and inflorescent bract. Length of peduncles and size of ripened figs were also different. Stage of syconium development between the two groups and mid-rib color were the two main prominent horticultural characteristics of this ficus species. Results of this investigation also confirmed that, propagation by seed was the most practical way to increase the population of this fig tree species. This fig tree species was capable to use as erosion control measure under the highland.

Student’s signature

Thesis Advisor’s signature

____ / ____ / ____