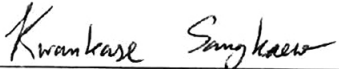
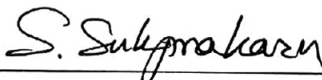


Kwankase Sangkeaw 2007: Seed Yield and Quality of Jute as Affected by Seed Maturation and Pod Position. Master of Science (Agriculture), Major Field: Horticulture, Department of Horticulture. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Sutevee Sukprakarn, Ph.D. 66 pages.

Seed yield and quality of jute accessions CC001 (round pod) and CC009 (long pod: Molokheiya) as affected by seed maturation and pod position were studied at Tropical Vegetable Research Center, Kasetsart University, Kamphaengsaen Campus, Nakhon Pathom by sowing seeds of both varieties in December 2003 to study seed development. Days to first flowering of both accessions of jute were obtained at 31 and 17 days after transplanting, respectively. Peak flowering was obtained at 49 and 39 days after transplanting (43 and 38 flowers/plant/day respectively). Seeds reached their physiological maturity at 38 and 46 days after anthesis with 81 and 99.5% germination respectively. The highest germination percentages were obtained at 34 and 46 days after anthesis (93 and 99.5% germination respectively). Hard seed dormancy was found from 42-50 days after anthesis only in CC001. Shattering however, occurred at 50 days after anthesis in CC009.

Seeds of both varieties were sown again in September, 2004 to find out how seed yield and quality are affected by pod position. Seed yield and quality was tended to decrease at the higher node. High seed yield and quality were obtained from main stem (1.67 g/plant), branches 1-20 in CC001 (4.57 g/plant) and main stem (10.45 g/plant), branches 1-10 in CC009 (21.18 g/plant).


Student's signature


Thesis Advisor's signature

12 / 3 / 07