

ชื่อเรื่อง

Study on Producing and Viability of Vetiver Seed

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

Darunee Keavichian, Withoon Chinapan, Sumol Sophagorn,
Vichai Suwanagerd and Dirake Tepatipy

ชื่อหน่วยงาน

Crop Management for Soil and Water Conservation Section, Soil and Water
Conservation Division, Land Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture
and Cooperative, THAILAND

ปีที่ดำเนินการ

ปีที่พิมพ์รายงาน

Abstract

Collection of 28 varieties of vetiver have been done for the purpose of studying. Their seed germinations and seedling vigours. The studies were divided into two groups in which the first one was to study about seed germination percentage acquired from the seeds cultured right after harvesting. These were seeds of the ten varieties recommended by Land Development Department. Four out of the ten varieties were categorized as low land vetiver which were Srilanka, Songkla, Surathari and Kampaengpet 2. The rest six varieties categorized as upland vetiver were Nakornsawan, Kampaengpet 1, Ratchaburi, Loei, Prachuabkheereekhun and Roiet. They were collected from three Land Development Stations located in Khon-Kaen, Petchaboon and Rayong. The design of the experiment was 3 times. The treatments were cultured right after harvesting, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 days after harvesting. The results have shown that the germination percentage from Khon-Kaen was 1-2 while at Rayong was 1-3 and none at Petchaboon. These 28 varieties were collected to study their seed viability. It appears that the seed germination and seed vigour. In this connection vetiver seeds from the 28 varieties were cultured 5 days after harvesting of which the