Preliminary studies of vetiver multiplication from seeds

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H.M. the Kingís Initiative Projects



Restoration of Natural Resources

Forest, Soil, Water, Biodiversity



ishadentolerant varieties are needed for the forest areas

islow rate of slip-multiplication

ïpractical transportation of propagating materials should be developed

Vetiver variety research in HHK Centre





- vetiver varieties
 released by the
 Land Development
 Department
 (Min. of Agric.&
 Coop.)
- local varieties



Flowering

Collection plot of local varieties Field observations



Seed setting



Seedling



late-June



HKC 01, HKP 02, HKPS 09, HKPW 14, HKS 03, HKSU 01, HKUD 01, HKUH 07, HKUH 09, HKUH 09,



Flowering and seed setting

Variety:	HKC 01	HKP 02	HKPW 14	HKUD 01	HKS 03
Flowering percentage:	65.66	54.76	100.00	95.42	70.83
Seed setting percentage :	0	14.45	15.15	40.42	26.38

Seedling growth performance of HKP 02 HKPW 14 HKUD 01

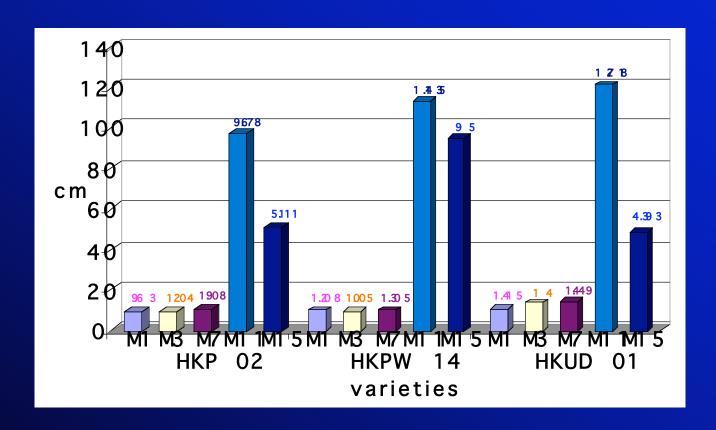


Fig. 1 Means of plant height of vetiver plants obtained from seeds of 3 varieties

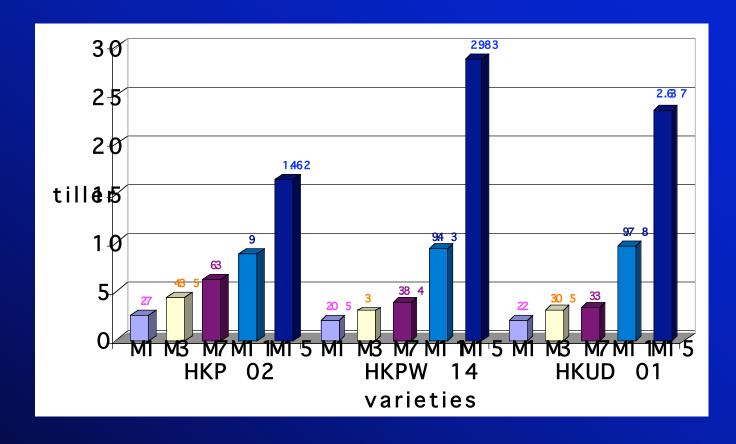


Fig. 2 Means of number of tillers per clump of vetiver plants obtained from seeds of 3 varieties

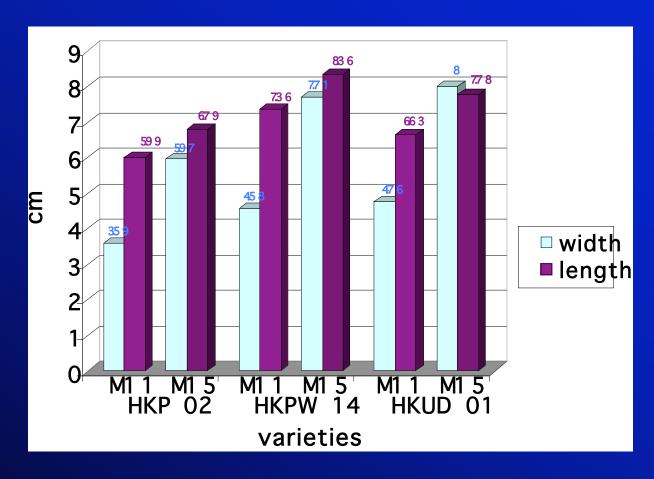


Fig. 3 Average clump thickness of vetiver plants obtained from seeds of 3 varieties





B



Fig. 4 Vetiver plants obtained from seeds, one seedling per bag of varieties HKUD 01 (A), HKPW 14 (B) and HKP 02 (C) at 11 months after transplanting



seeds



seedling M.1 observations

seeding







plant M.3



plant M.11



Roots (M.3)





Plants (M.11)



tillering (M.11)





Multiplication from seeds

Conclusion

- i Seedling can be produced
- Fast growth from M.11
- Transportation at seedling stage is more practical and cost less ??
- i Precaution aspects must be considered

