

Plate 22. Growing Figures of Japanese Leaf Onion in Dry Season, Sown on 24-8-78, Planted on 4-11



A.



B.



C.



D.

- A. Choju photoed on 2-2-79, 90 days after planted. Already fully matured but still continued growing.
- B. Choju on 11-3-79, 129 days after planted, stem diameter reached approximately 3 cm but still continued growing.
- C. Shiro-Senbon, the same as B, but tillered to 2 stems and some of them sprouted flower balls.
- D. Kujo, the same as B, but tillered already several stems.

Plate 23. Performance of Japanese Leaf Onion in Dry Season

A., B. and C. Choju, Shiro-Senbon and Kujo respectively harvested on 20-2-79, 108 days after planted.

D., E. and F. Choju, Kronobori and Kujo respectively harvested on 17-4-79, 164 days after planted. Choju reached its stem diameter to be more than 3.5 cm and Kujo tillered 7-10 stems.

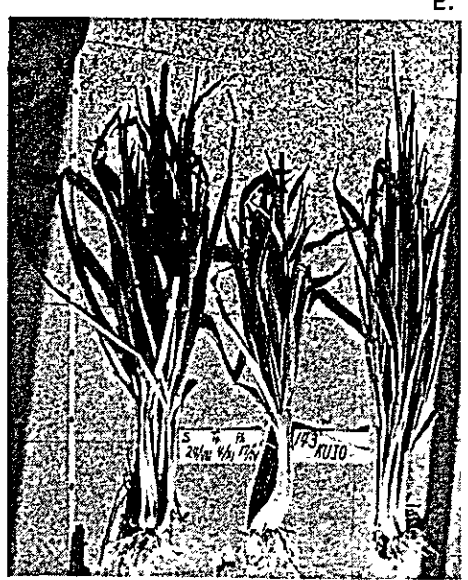
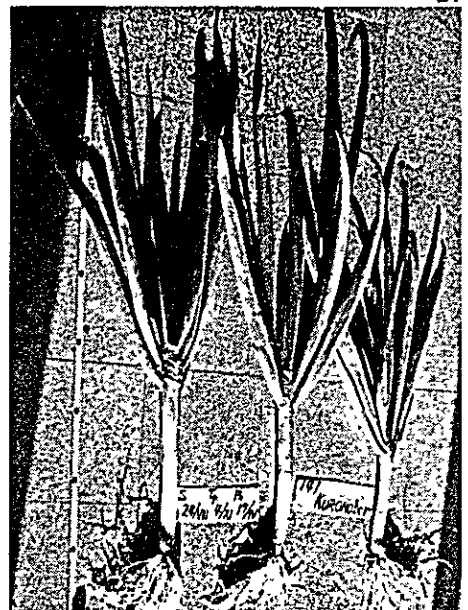
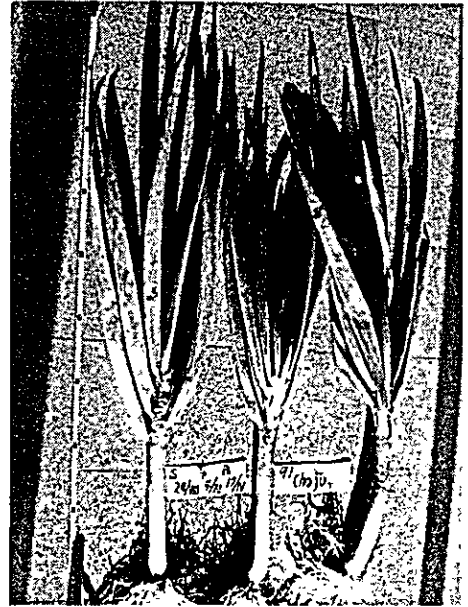
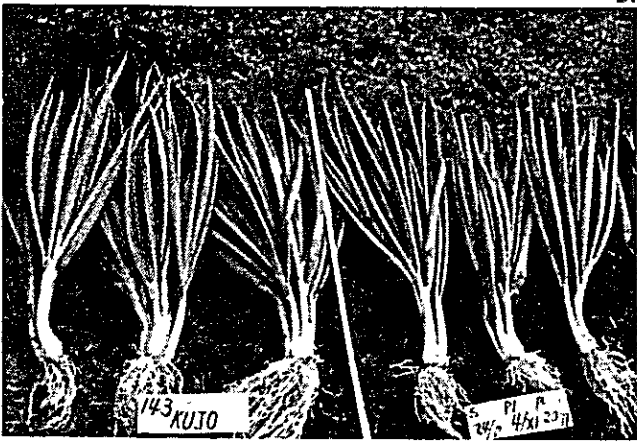
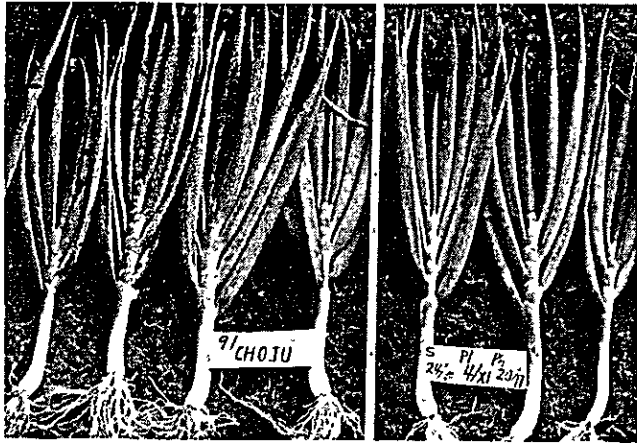
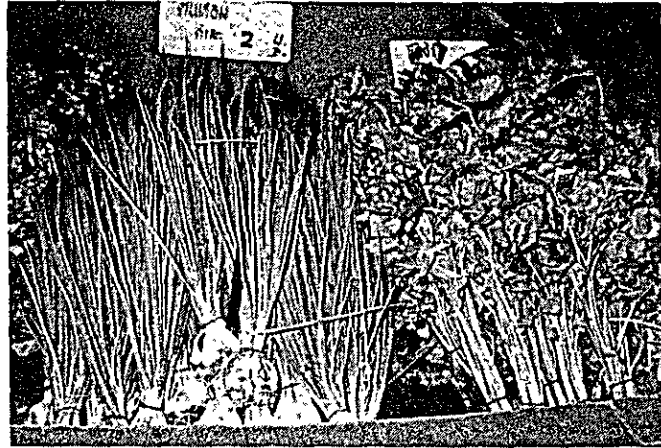


Plate 24. Performance of Spring Onion

- A. Marketing figure of spring onion at a super-market in Bangkok, photoed on 8-7-79.
- B. Growing figure of spring onion, Thailand cultivar, at Gulshan Garden, planted on 2-9-78 and photoed on 3-12, tillering into 8-15 stems and reached to start harvesting.
- C. Spring onion, Thailand cultivar at CERDI, Jaydevpur, planted on 25-9-78 and photoed on 20-2-79. This cultivar had grown smoothly like B but at the middle of February, the leaves were fallen down just as maturity of bulb onion.
- D. 2 other cultivars of spring onion at CERDI. The lower is from Singapore and the upper is from Cameron H.L., both did not fall down but sprouted flower balls.



A.



B.



C.

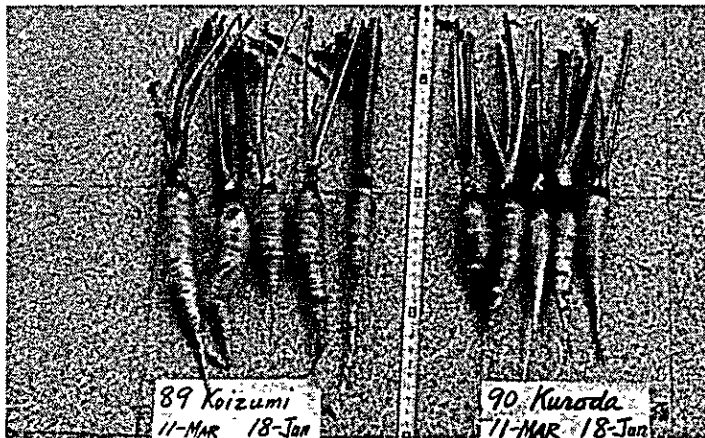


D.

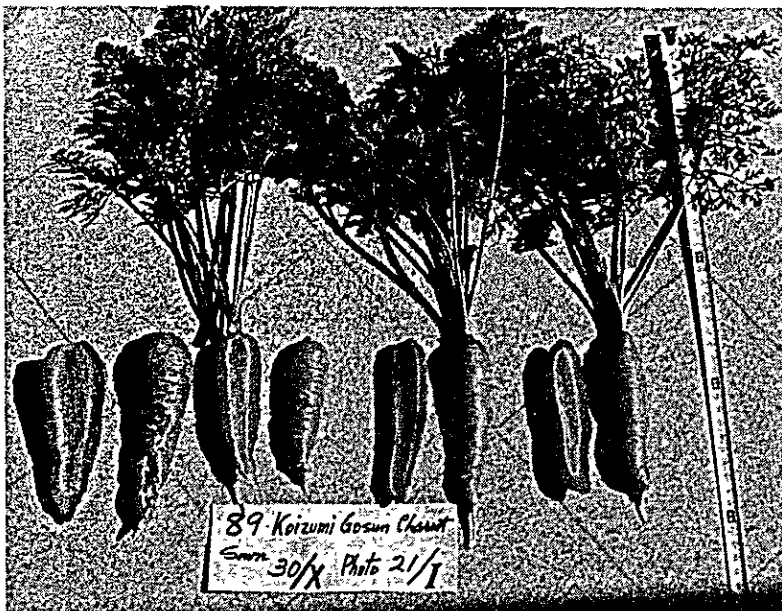
Plate 25. Comparison of Performance of Carrot in Cyclonic Season and Dry Season



A. Growing figures of Kuroda, left and Koizumi, right, each two lines, in the 1st cyclonic season sown on 11-3-78. Photoed on the same day as B.

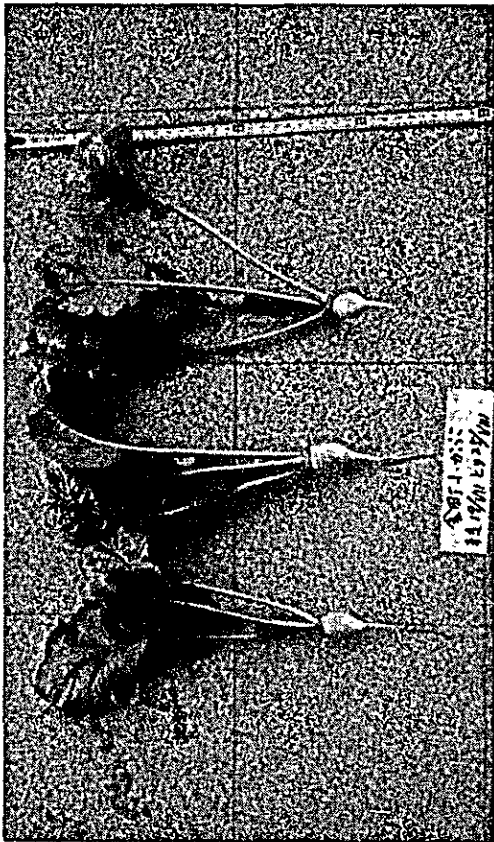


B. Performance of Koizumi, left and Kuroda, right harvested on 18-6-78, 100 days after sown, when it reached at the limit of kept in the field due to starting of rotting on the shoulder of roots. Eatable and marketable because of lacking season but the quality is insufficient.

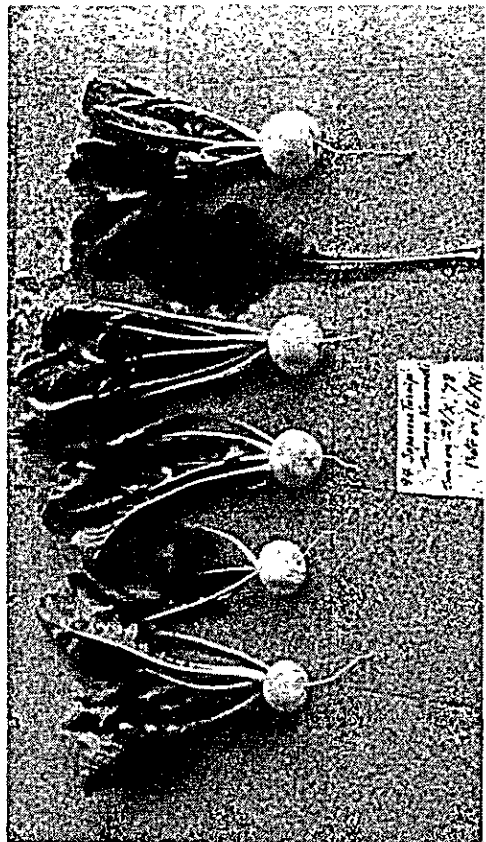


C. Performance of Koizumi in dry season, sown on 30-10-78 and harvested on 21-1-79, 81 days after planted. The size and quality are excellent far better than the above instead of shorter growing.

Plate 26. Performance of Japanese Turnip



A. Kanamachi Kokabu in dense rainy season, sown on 19-7-78 and harvested on 25-8, 38 days after sown. This is at the limit of kept in the field due to disease and rotting. Root diameter is only about 2 cm, may be only usable as leaf vegetable.



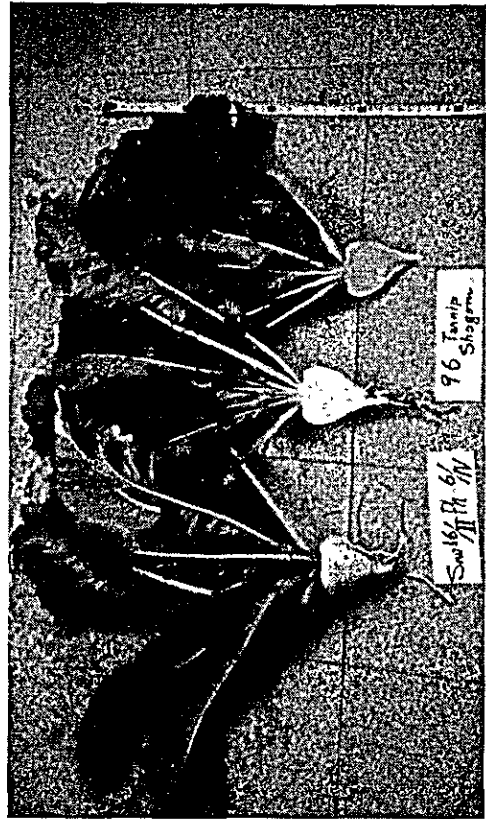
B.



B. The same variety grown in dry season, sown on 29-10-78 and harvested on 16-12. Yield and quality were excellent being more than 6 cm of root diameter.

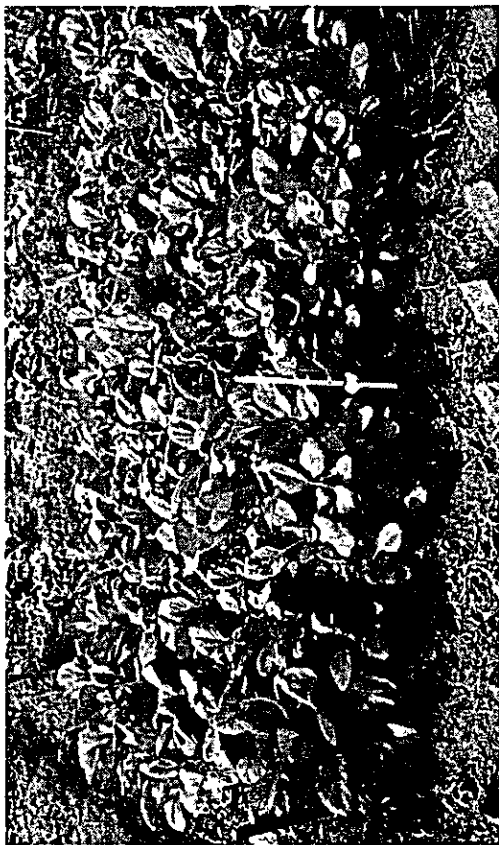
C and D. Shogoin turnip grown in early cyclonic season. The harvesting time was the limit of kept in the field. Adaptable but not always good growth than dry season. Turnip seemed to be tolerant to boron deficiency than Japanese radish grown in the same season.

C.

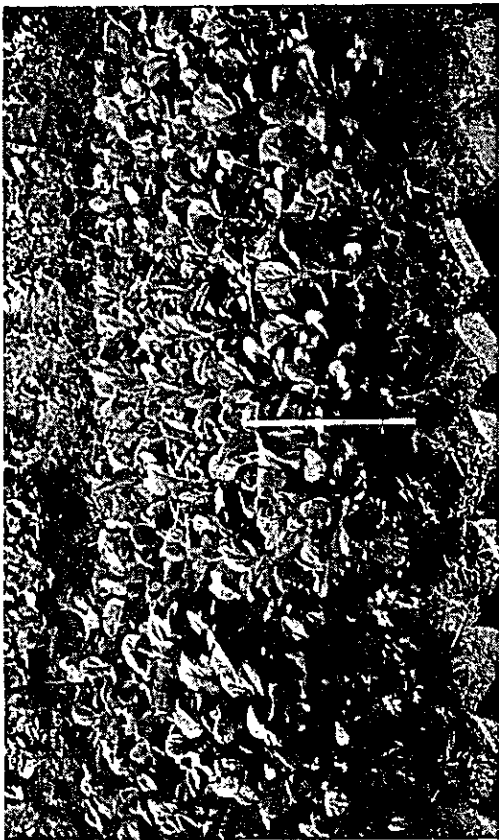


D.

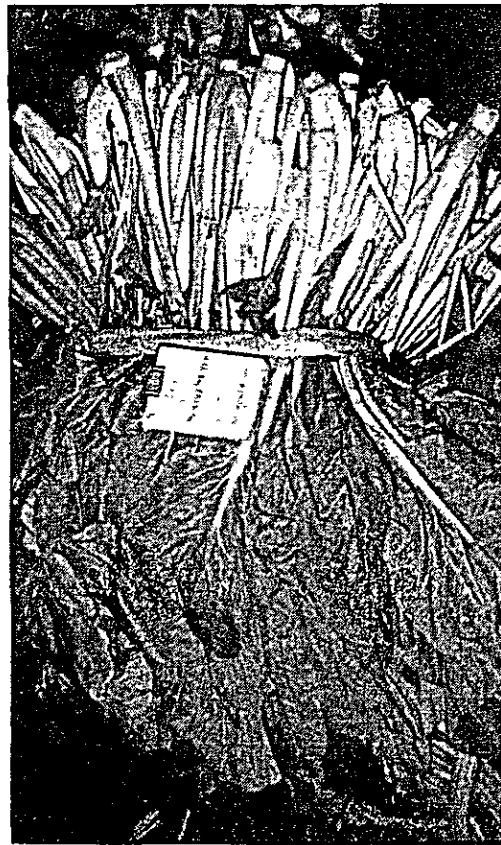
Plate 27. Performance of S-E Asian Brassica Green (1) In Dense Rainy Season, Sown on 22-7-77 and Photoed on 25-8, 34 Days after Sown



A. Green Choisan



B. Canton Petsai; left side of label stick is Green Choisan
Growing figures of Green Choisan and Canton Petsai, just the same manner as suburban vegetable production areas in S-E Asia

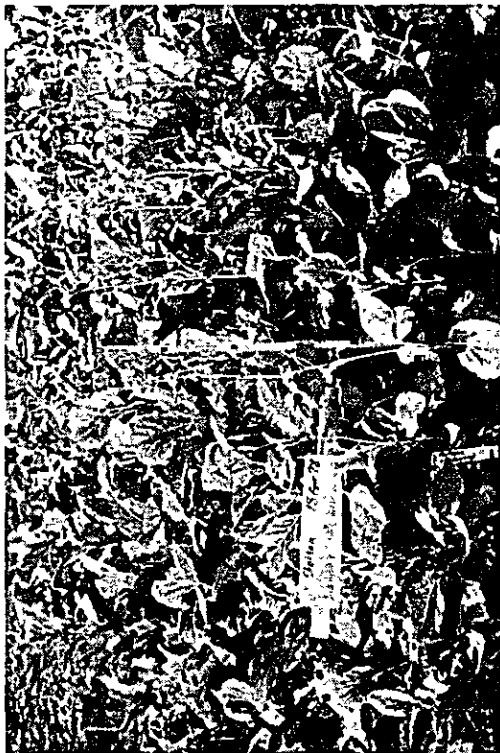


C. Marketing bundle style of Choisan in the whole sale market of Bangkok.



D. Right to left: Yutsai, Green Choisan, Canton Petsai and Pusan Petsai, harvested on the same day as A. and B.

Plate 28. Performance of the Brassica Greens (2) In Early Cyclonic Season, Sown on 12-3-78 and Photoed on 18-4, 37 Days after Sown



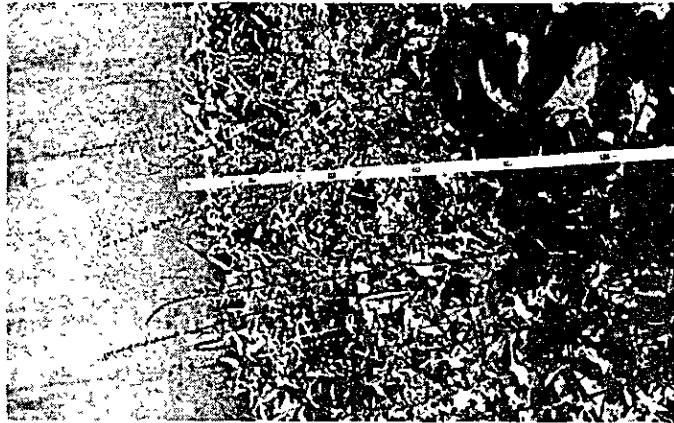
A. Green Choisai; Thailand cultivar, left and Malaysian cultivar, right from the scale at the center. Malaysian is already flowering.



B. Surugana, left and Can-ton Petai, right from the scale at the center.



C. Pusan Petai, left and Loose head Chinese cabbage (6), right from the label. The former started flowering. Comparing these performance with the former trial, March sowing culture seemed to be earlier bolting than July sowing.



D. Summer spinach sown on 23-7-77 and photoed on 8-9. It became full Blooming stage at 45 days after sown, that is, it slower growth than brassica greens.

Plate 29. Performance of Brassica Green (3) In Various Season



A. and B. Pusan Petasai and Canton Petasai grown in early dry season, sown on 16-9-77 and photoed on 18-11, 63 days after sown. Very smooth growing without bolting, far later bolting than sown in July.



C. Broad Leaf mustards; Chia Tai cultivar, Kasetsart Univ. cultivar and Heading Taiwanese cultivar in the 1st Trial sown on 23-7-77 and examined on 25-8.



D. Heading mustard nearly adult, sown on 16-9-77 and photoed on 18-11.

B.

D.



E. Loose head Chinese cabbage, sown on 21-7-77 and harvested on 20-9.



F. Loose head Chinese cabbage nearly adult, sown on 16-9-77 and photoed on 18-11.

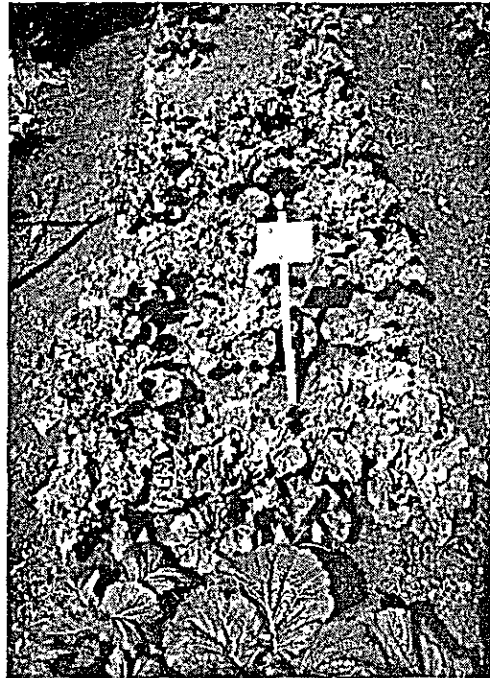
E.

F.

Plate 30. Performance of Tropical Chinese Cabbage and Broad Leaf Mustard in Early Cyclonic Season, Sown on 18-2-79 and Photoed on 6-4



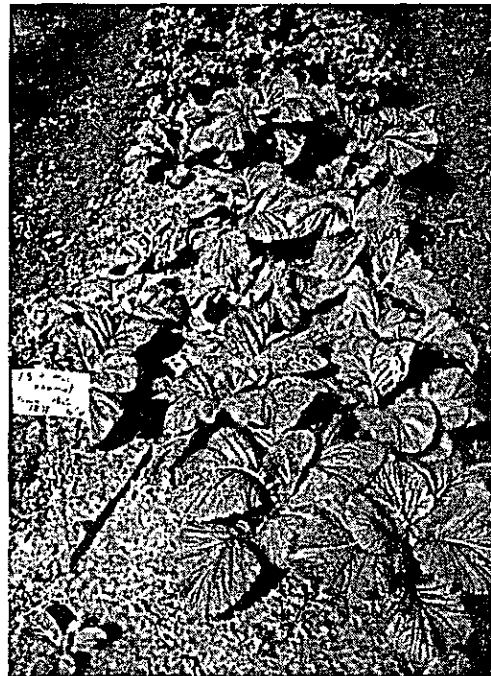
A.



B.



C.



D.

A. Saladeer, half headed but the time of harvesting in this season. The lower part is Tropical Pride and the upper part is Loose Head (6) but failed in germination.

C. Tropical Pride, promising. The upper part is Saladeer.

B. Huangching Early (135). The lower part is Nepali mustard and the upper part is 40 days (134) but failed in germination.

D. Nepali Broad Leaf Mustard, Khumal, promising for cultivation. The upper part is Huangching Early (135).

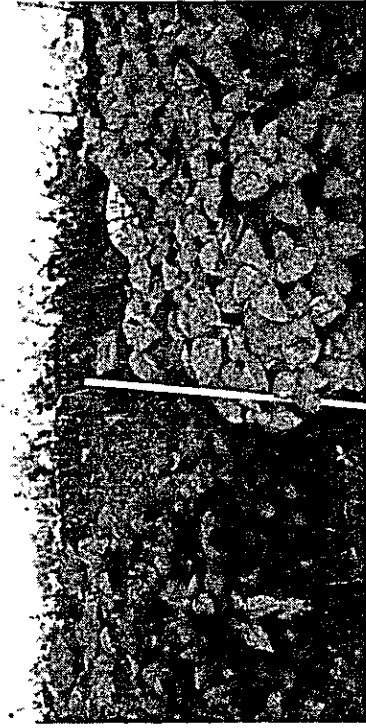
Plate 31. Comparison of Leaf Type and Stem Type Amaranth



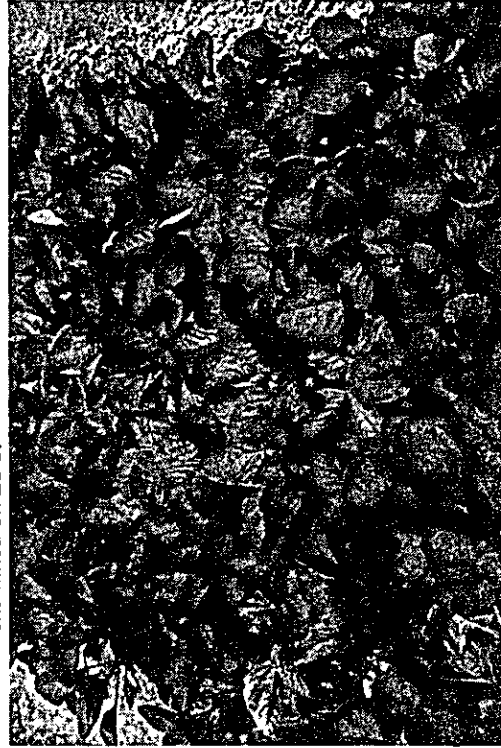
A. Taiwanese Leaf amaranth, the same as A.



C. Growing figure of leaf amaranth at a farmer's field in Penang Island photoed on 8-11-78.



B. Left to right: Taiwanese leaf amaranth, Danta Bengali, Danta White and Red Lalshak, sown on 23-7-77 and examined on 25-8.

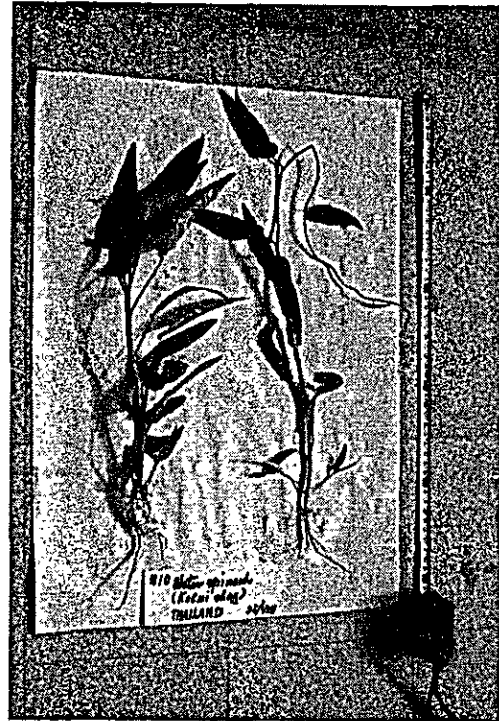


D. Comparison of leaf shapes and growth of Taiwanese leaf amaranth, right and Red Lalshak, sown on 23-7-77 and photoed on 8-9.

Plate 32. Performance of Kangkong in the 1st Trial, Sown on 23-7-77



A.



B.

A. Taiwanese cultivar, dwarf type, examined on 2-5-8.

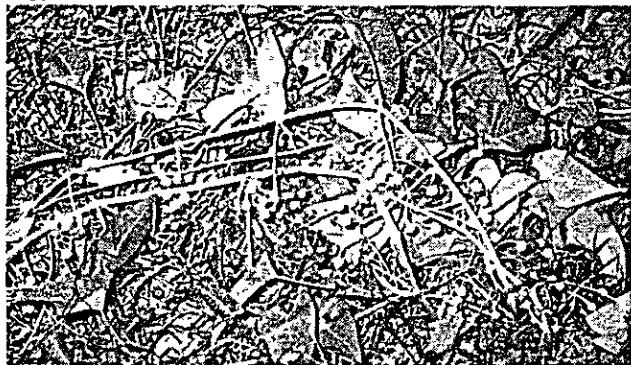
B. Thailand cultivar, vine type, examined on 25-8.

C. The left, Thailand cultivar sprouting many vines and right Taiwanese cultivar, dwarf and no sprouting vine, some 45 days after sown.

D. Fruit set of Kangkong at the barvesting time at the beginning of December, 78.



C.



D.

Plate 33. Market Style of Various Tropical Greens



A. Kangkong at Bangkok whole sale market on 1-2-78.



B. Loose Head Chinese cabbage, left and Kailan, right, the same as A.



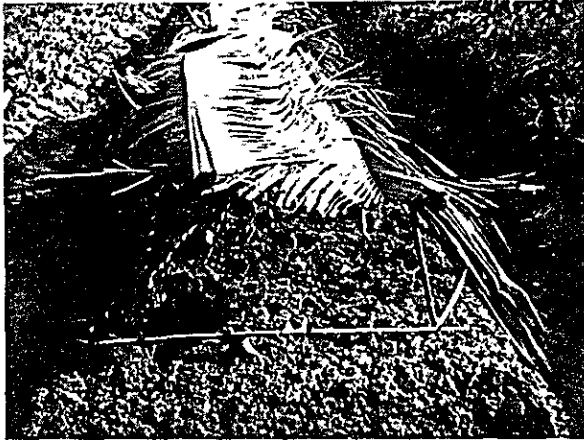
C. Kailan, Narrow Leaf, the same as A.



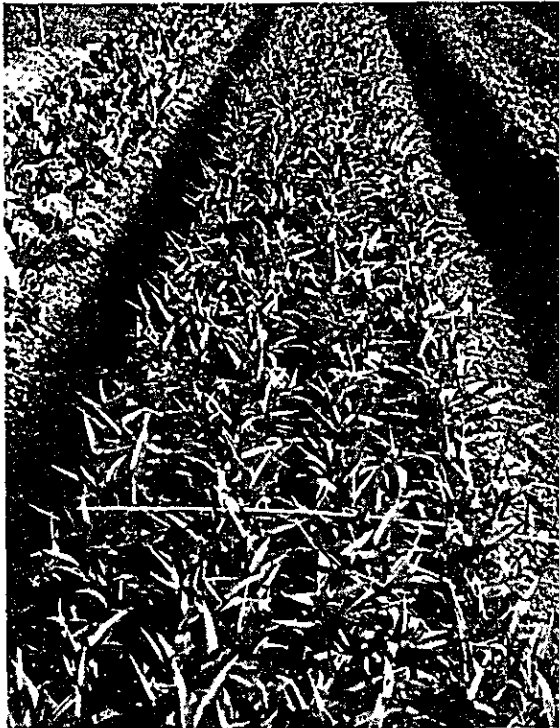
D. Heading mustard at a retail market of Singapore on 18-11-78.

Plate 34. Growing Figures of Various Greens at Suburban Vegetable Production Areas

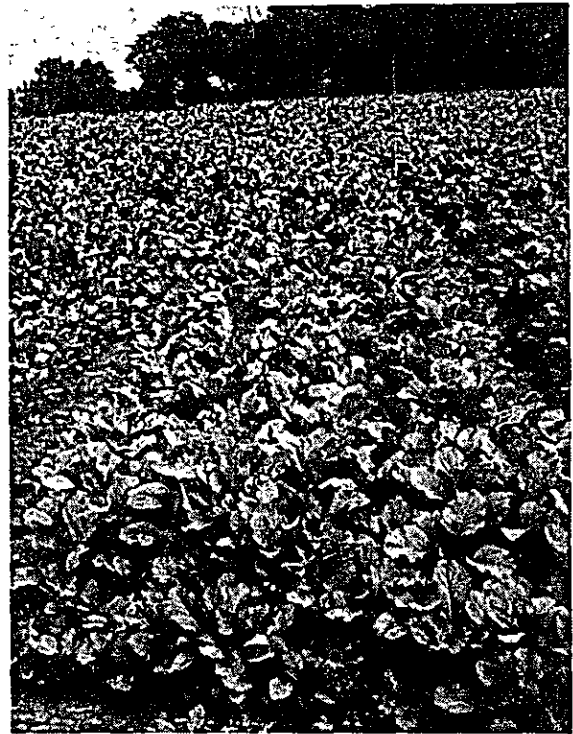
A. General view of farmer's vegetable cultivation field at Penang, Malaysia photoed on 8-11-78, the same as B and C.



B. Just after planted Kailaan on the bed covering coconuts leaf as shelter.

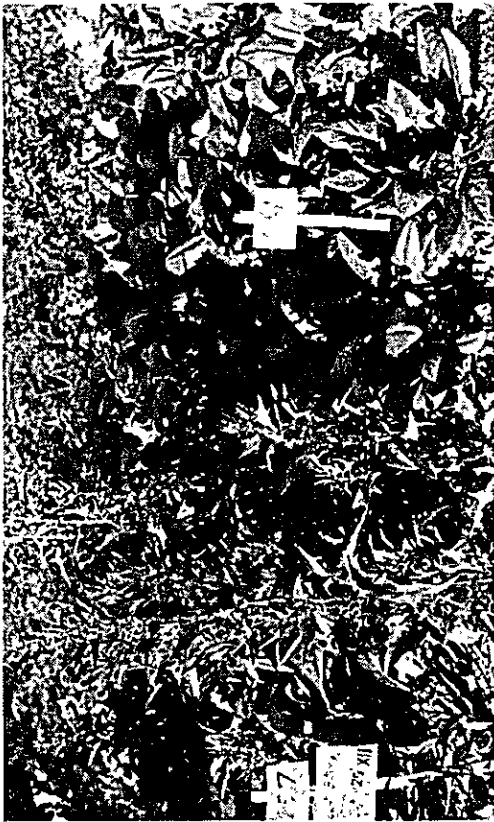


C. Kangkong bed to be harvested 4,5 day after. 4 lines on 5' width bed.

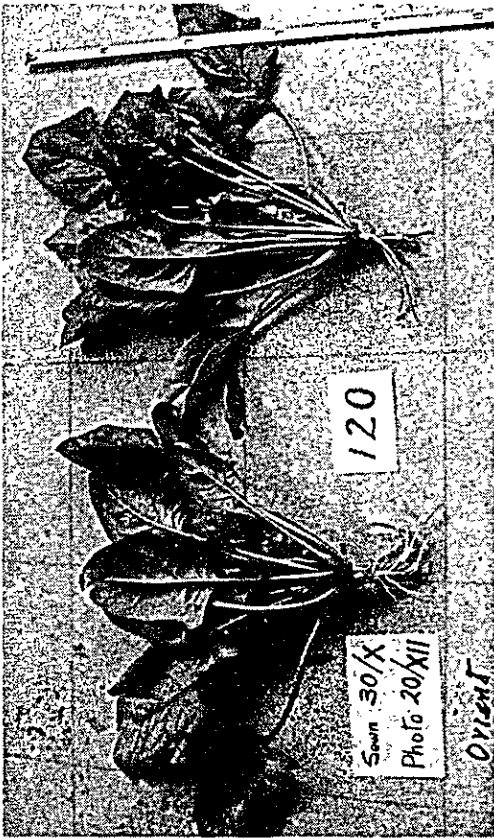


D. Green Choisan broad casted on 6' width bed at a farmer's field on a hill installing sprinkler irrigation, near Kuala Lumpur. Photoed on 11-11-78.

Plate 35. Performance of Spinach in Dry Season, Sown on 30-10-78 and Photoed on 20-12



C. Growing Figures of Pacific, right and Nepali local, left.



A. Orient



D. Nepali Local, an extreme tropical type bolted at some 35 days after sown even under shortest day-length condition.

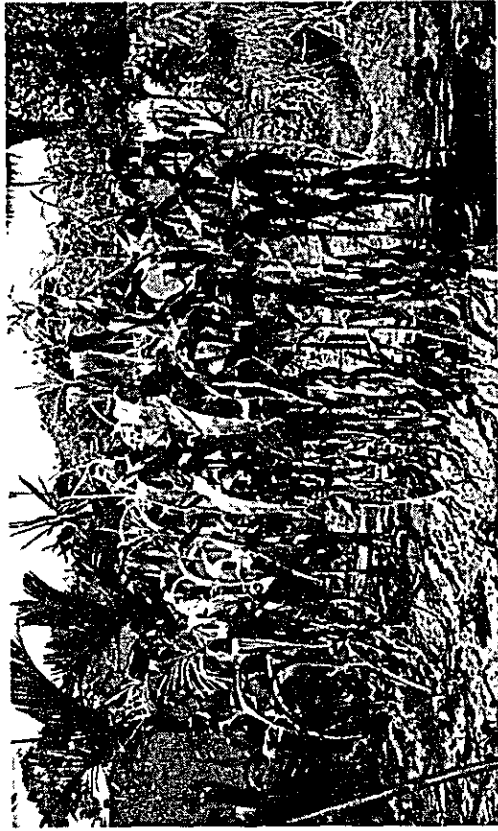


B. Pacific

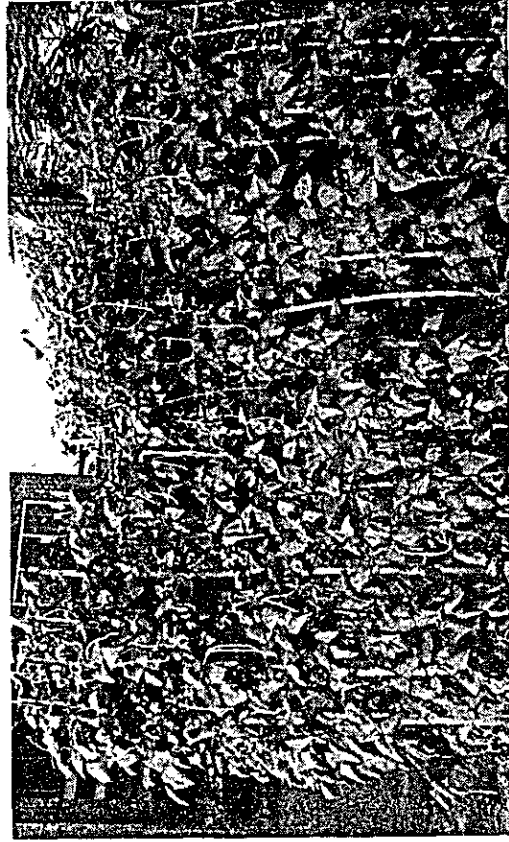
Plate 36. Performance of Corn and Beans under Special Condition



A. and B. Super-Sweet Corn, KU No. 1 sown on 20-12-79. Growth was checked during winter especially at southern part of rows. It was clear in A. photoed on 11-3-79, plants of northern part already emerged while those southern were still less than 1 m. It was recovered in B photoed on 6-4-79.

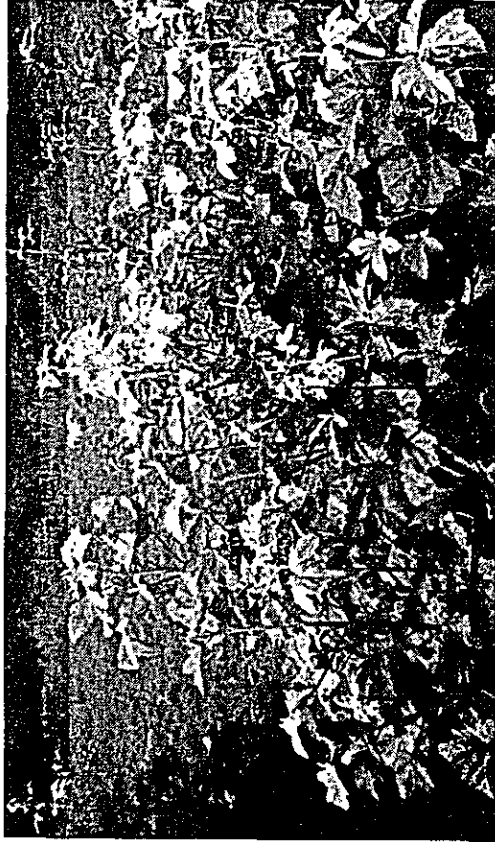


C. Soy bean, Thailand cultivar did not bear any flower continuing vegetative growth up to the height of nearly 1.5 m sown 10-3-78, photoed on 28-5, while it was bushy and matured in some two months when sown in October.



D. Normal growth of yard long bean sown on 25-9-78, photoed on 2-12, while it was no flowered until middle of August when sown on 10-3-78.

Plate 37. A Few Example of Severe Damage by Virus Infection



A. On Okra, seen in Commila Academy on 1-6-77.



B. On Tomato sown on 31-7-77, planted on 6-9 and photoed on 18-10, when majority of plants died by severe necrosis of virus disease.



C. and D. On cucumber sown on 31-7-77, planted on 20-8 and photoed on 29-9. With Thailand Hybrid in C, virus necrosis did not appear severely but infected by downy mildew. But severe virus chlorosis and necrosis appeared on other varieties as seen in D.

C.

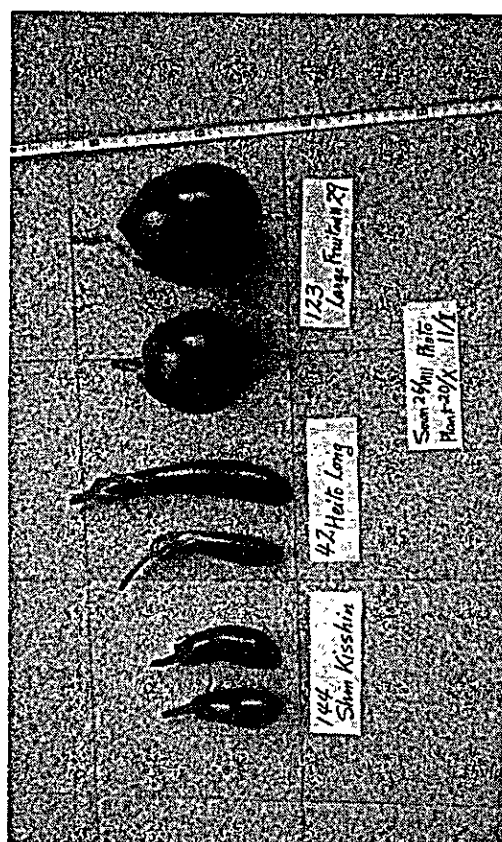


D.

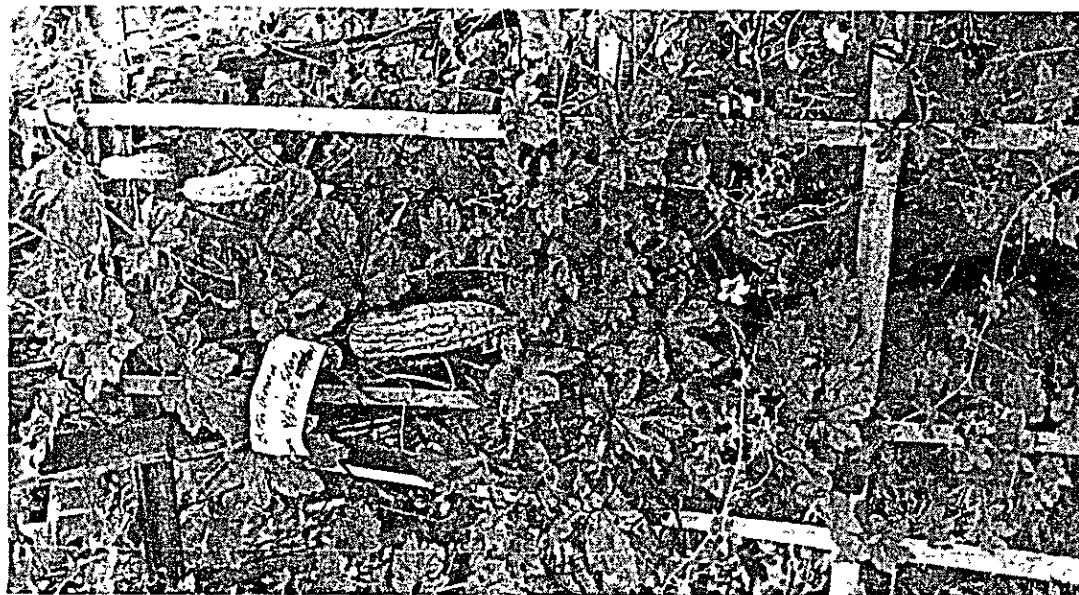
Plate 38. Performance of Egg Plant and Bitter Gourd



A.



B.



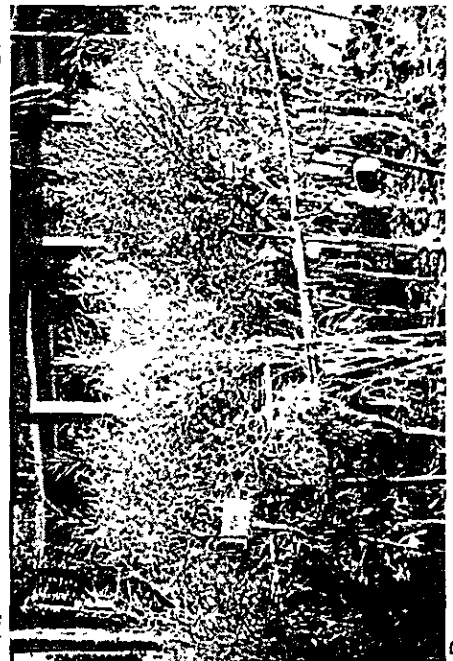
C.



D.

- A. Large Fruited No. 29 egg plant, sown on 26-8-78, planted on 20-10 and photoed on 10-1-79.
- B. Right to left: Large fruited No. 29, No. 25, Pingtung long and Shin Kisshin photoed on 11-1-79.
- C. and D. Thailand Large Fruited Bitter Gourd, Sown on 18-5-78 and photoed on 6-8 with C and 28-9 with D.

Plate 39. Seed Production Figures of Tropical Brassicas



- A. Canton petsai at Kashmiripur, excellent performance
- B. Chinese radish, 55 days and Broad Leaf mustard at Comilla; Flowers of both were completely damaged by aphid infestation but physiologically good. If aphid is controlled, it can produce normal amount of seeds.
- C. Choisan, at Comilla Academy
- D. Kailaan, at Comilla Academy, excellent performance. All of those photos were taken at the end of February, 78.
- E.

Plate 40. Seed Production Figures of Cauliflower, Broccoli and Kailaan



- A. and B Local cauliflower, Agroyoni, photoed on 16-1-79 at Kashmiripur. A, early and B late bolting.
- C. Good fruited Jack fruit photoed on 10-5-77.
- D. Broccoli photoed on 20-2-78 at Kashmiripur.
- E. Broad Leaf Kailaan photoed on 20-2-78 at Kashmiripur, later bolting than Narrow Leaf type.

P A R T 3

