Effect Of Seed Variation On The Growth And Yield Of Leaf Mustard (*Brassica Juncea* (L.) Czern And Cosson)

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**Abstract:**

Leaf mustard in Indonesia is mainly grown as vegetable for its leaves and/or for the swollen stem or petioles. It grows readily from seed sown on the spot or a nursery bed and transplanted later. Leaf mustard sets easily and abundantly under tropical lowland mustard sets easily and abundantly under tropical lowland conditions in Indonesia and, therefore can be multiplied locally. The farmers retain seeds from some of the plants which are left to set seed after harvesting the major part of the crop as vegetable. Macroscopic observation showed that the size and color in leaf mustard seeds vary much. This could reduce its genetics, physiological and physical qualities, as well as effect its growth and yield.

Experimental results showed that seed color which ranged from yellowish-brown to blackish-brown did not significantly affect growth and yield of leaf mustard. However, seed size presented as 1000-seed weight did significantly affect plant height, leaf area, and yield of leaves.