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TECHNOLOGY AND OVERVIEW OF FOREST SEED

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ABSTRACT

Advanced Seed Production Technology Is Essential For Providing Quality Seed Of Better Varieties. The best way to ensure fast-growing and healthy plantations capable of producing high-quality wood is to utilize sound seed from stands of high intrinsic quality. The quantity as well as the quality of seed production are critical. Seed quality is determined by a variety of variables, including the source, harvest time and methods, as well as processing and storage strategies. Unlike agriculture, forestry seeds vary greatly in size, shape, dormancy, viability, moisture content, and other characteristics. The collecting, handling, processing, and storing of seeds from a vast number of forest species necessitates the use of specialized methods. In natural stands, fluctuation in the amount of seed produced influences the forester's choice about which year to gather seeds and which trees to collect them from. Although physiologically sound seed may aid in the development of a plantation, it is of little use if it is slow-growing, poorly suited to the location, or yields the wrong sort of wood due to poor provenance or genotype selection. On the other hand, developing genetically enhanced seed at a higher cost is pointless if it is destroyed by poor handling methods and must be replenished or supplemented with inferior seed to meet planting goals. In addition to genetic enhancement, proper seed management is critical.

KEYWORDS: *Cleaning, Forest, Gradingseeds, Planting, Vegetable.*

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