

Thesis Title	Utilizing Honey Bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i> L.) for Pollination to Increase Yield of Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.)	
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Abstract

Utilization of honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) as pollinator for increasing production of cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) was investigated. Four hybrid F1 varieties of cucumber namely Big C, Malai 759, Natali no. 4 and Natali no. 5 were employed. Three pollination types 1) in cage without honey bee 2) opened pollination and 3) in cage with honey bee and a split-split plot of randomized completed block were designed for the experiments. The results indicated that cucumber yields from cage without honey bee, opened pollination and in cage with honey bee were 6.59, 8.86, and 8.82 kg/3.2 m², respectively. Using honey bee as pollinator, total yield of cucumber increased 34% which was significant different from the trial without honey bee, but was not significant different from the opened pollination trial. There was no correlation between cucumber varieties and pollination types. Yields of the Big C and Malai 759 varieties pollinated by honey bee were not significant different from those with no honey bee as pollinator, however for Natali no. 4 and Natali no. 5 varieties, significant different yields were observed between those pollinated by honey bee and without honey bee. Weight of cucumber fruit and seed from cage using honey bee as pollinator were 222.5 g per fruit and 3.30 g per 100 seeds while from cage without honey bee were 195.75 g per fruit and 1.71 g per 100 seeds which were significant different. The natural foragers found on cucumber flowers were *Apis cerana*, *Apis flora* and *Apis dorsata*.