



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
@ ASUNET



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

**Effect of distances between plants and irrigation
regime on growth and yield of faba bean**

B7V21

By

**Essam Mohamed Mohamed El-Sadany
B.Sc. Agric.,(Agronomy) Ain Shams Univ., 1996**

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment
of
the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

**Agricultural science
(Agronomy)**

**Department of Agronomy
Faculty of Agriculture
Ain Shams University
2000**

APPROVAL SHEET

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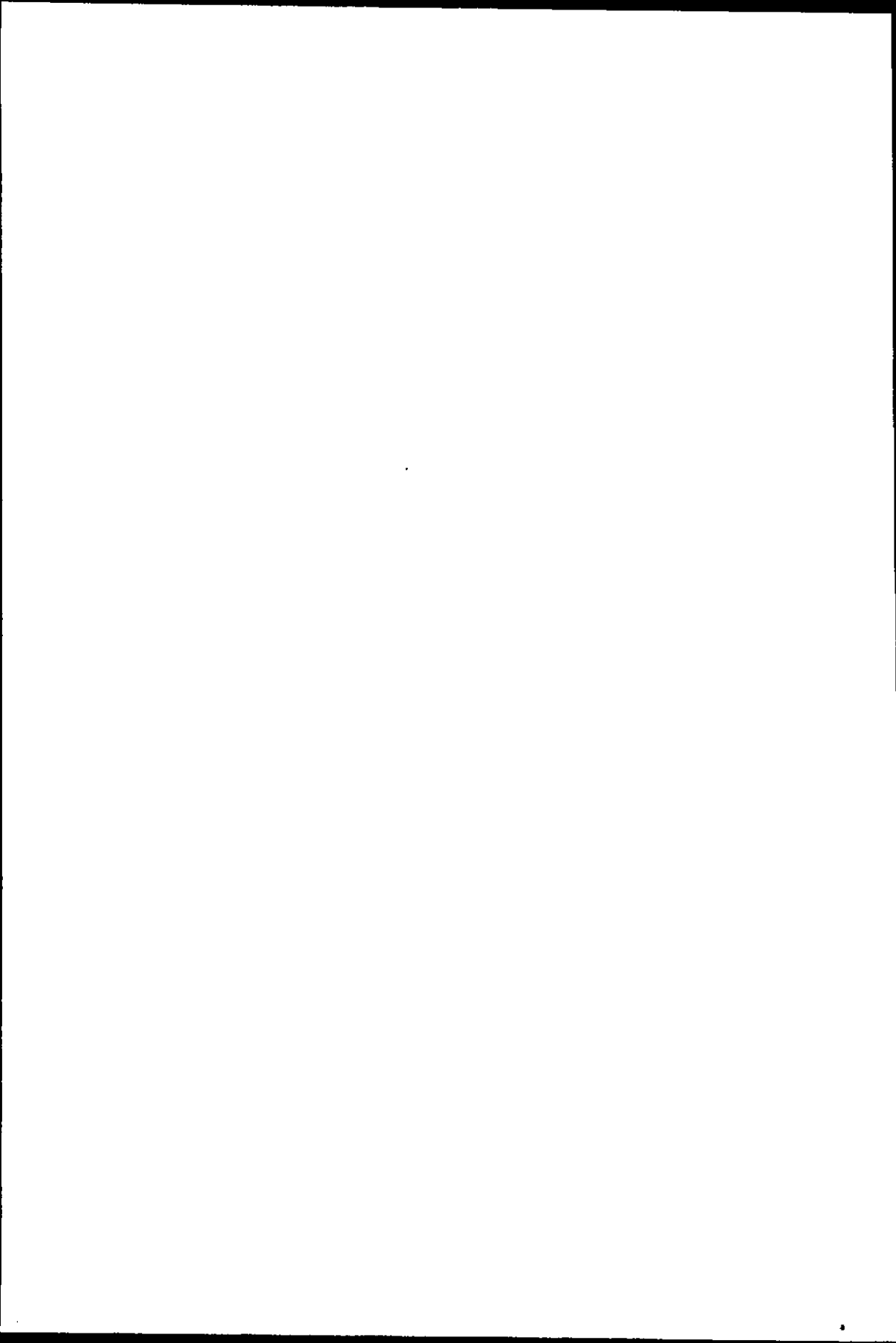
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Effect of distances between plants and irrigation regime on growth and yield of faba bean

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ABSTRACT

Essam Mohamed Mohamed El-Sadany , Effect of distances between plants and irrigation regime on growth and yield of faba bean . Unpublished Master of Science Thesis, Agronomy Department , Faculty of Agriculture , Ain Shams University, 2000 .

The present investigation was carried out at the Experimental Station of the National Research Center at Shalakan, Kalubia Governorate Province during 1997 / 1998 and 1998 / 1999 seasons to study the effect of four irrigation regime and four distances between plants and their interaction on growth, yield and its components as well as the seed chemical content of the studied cultivar Giza 716 .

Results obtained indicate that increasing irrigation regime from I_1 (A control treatment where the plants received two irrigations with skipping the second and third ones viz. at flowering and pod-filling stages, respectively) to I_4 (Plants received four irrigations) increased plant height, leaf area, leaf area index, specific leaf area, number of branches, fresh weight of branches, dry weight of branches, number of leaves, fresh weight of leaves, dry weight of leaves, number of pods, fresh weight of pods, dry weight of pods, straw yield, number of seeds / pod, seed yield, weight of husk / plant, seed index, dehiscing percentage, seed yield, straw yield and biological yield / fed. , On the contrary, decreased seed protein percentage .

On the other hand, increased distances between plants from 15 to 30 cm increased leaf area, number of branches, fresh weight of branches, dry weight of branches, number of leaves, fresh weight of leaves , dry weight of leaves, number of pods, fresh weight of

pods, dry weight of pods, straw yield, number of seeds / pod, seed yield, weight of husk / plant, seed index and seed protein percentage , whereas , decreased plant height, leaf area index, specific leaf area, dehiscing percentage, seed yield, straw yield and biological yield / fed.

The interaction between irrigation regime and distances between plants showed that maximum values of leaf area, fresh weight of branches, number of pods, fresh weight of pods, dry weight of pods, number of leaves, straw yield, seed yield and weight of husk / plant. This study was obtained by I_4 with 88888 plants / fed., while the maximum interaction for seed yield, straw yield and biological yield / fed. were obtained by I_4 with 133333 plants / fed. in the first season and by I_4 with 106666 plants / fed. in the second one.

Key Words :

Faba bean , distances between plants , irrigation regime , growth , yield and yield components .

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office of National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 85 and over has increased by 0.5 million in the same period. The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2026, and the number of people aged 75 and over by 2.2 million (Office of National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of older people; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to older people.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for dementia, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of people with dementia. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that people with dementia have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that people with dementia are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that people with dementia are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of people with dementia; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to people with dementia.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for mental health, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of people with mental health problems. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that people with mental health problems have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that people with mental health problems are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that people with mental health problems are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of people with mental health problems; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to people with mental health problems.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for physical health, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of people with physical health problems. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that people with physical health problems have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that people with physical health problems are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that people with physical health problems are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of people with physical health problems; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to people with physical health problems.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for social care, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of people who need social care. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that people who need social care have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that people who need social care are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that people who need social care are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of people who need social care; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to people who need social care.

The Department of Health (1999) has also published a strategy for health and social care, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of all people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that all people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that all people are able to live independently; and (3) to ensure that all people are able to participate in society. The strategy is being implemented through a number of measures, including: (1) increasing the number of health and social care professionals who specialise in the care of all people; (2) improving the training and skills of health and social care professionals; and (3) increasing the number of health and social care services available to all people.

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