EFFECT OF SOME AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF CANOLA UNDER SALINE CONDITIONS

BY

ESSAM MOHAMED MOHAMED EL-SADANY

B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 1996 M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 2000

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

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

in

AGRICULTURE SCIENCES (Agronomy)

Department of Agronomy
Faculty of Agriculture
Ain Shams University
2005

Approval sheet

EFFECT OF SOME AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF CANOLA UNDER SALINE CONDITIONS

\mathbf{BY}

ESSAM MOHAMED MOHAMED EL-SADANY B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 1996 M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 2000
This thesis for Ph.D. degree has been approved by:
Prof. Dr. Hussien Mohamed Abd El-Rahim Prof. Emeritus of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Assiut University
Prof. Dr. Nemat Abd El-Aziz Nour El-Din
Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Abdel Rahman Ashoub Prof. of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

Data of Examination: 15 / 5 / 2005

EFFECT OF SOME AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF CANOLA UNDER SALINE CONDITIONS

BY

ESSAM MOHAMED MOHAMED EL-SADANY

B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 1996 M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agronomy), Ain Shams University, 2000

Under the supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Abdel Rahman Ashoub

Prof. of Agronomy, Dept. of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Abd El-Fatah Said Abd El-Rahman Edris

Prof. of Agronomy, Dept. of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Hassan Khalil Hassan

Prof. of Agronomy, Dept. of Agronomy, Desert Research Center

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The writer wishes to express his sincere thanks and deep gratitude to **Dr. M. A. Ashoub** Professor of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University for supervision, suggesting the problems, guidance, valuable advice and preparation of thesis to its final form.

Special deep appreciation is given to **Dr. A. S. A. Edris** Professor of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University for supervision, sincere criticism and guidance helpful and encouragement during this investigation and preparation of this thesis. Till he bass away.......

Deeply grateful to **Dr. H. Kh. Hassan** Professor of Agronomy, Desert Research Center, for suggesting the problems valuable advice and supervising the study and continuos help during the progress of this work.

Sincere thanks are also due to all members of the Desert Research Center, Agronomy, Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, my family and to my colleagues for their encouragement.

ABSTRACT

Essam Mohamed Mohamed El-Sadany, Effect of some agricultural practices on growth and yield of canola under saline conditions. Unpublished Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation, Agronomy Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University (2005).

Three field trials were carried out in the agricultural experimental station of Desert Research Center at Ras Sudr, South Sinai Governarate, Egypt during 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons. These trials were conducted to study the effect of canola transplanting at different ages (4,6 and direct seeding in the 1^{st} growing season, 4, 6, 8 and direct seeding in the 2^{nd} one) and plant density (20, 30 and 40 plants/m²) on some growth characters, chlorophyll and proline contents in leaves, yield and yield attributes of two canola varieties (Pactol and Serw 4) under calcareous soil conditions (> 50% Ca CO₃) using saline water irrigation (3500-4000 ppm in the 1^{st} growing season, 3900-4400 ppm as low levels and 7100-7900 ppm as high level in the 2^{nd} one).

Results exhibited that transplanting canola seedlings at any ages, as compared with the direct seeding, as a common practice under low or high saline water irrigations significantly improved all growth characters, except the 1st branch height, yield and yield attributes, except harvest index. This enhancement was more obvious with increasing ages of transplants up to 6 and, to some extent, 8 weeks. The 1st branch height was reduced significantly by increasing canola transplant ages. in most cases, chlorophyll content of canola leaves, seed weight and number of seeds/siliqua and oil percentage was not affected significantly by planting method. However, transplanting canola seedlings at 4 weeks had a significant reduction in leaf proline content either under low or high saline water irrigations.

Pactol canola variety surpassed significantly Serw 4 variety in plant height, 1st branch height, fresh and dry weight/plant and leaf area index. Also, this was true for plant height at harvest, seed yield/plant, seed yield/fed., biological yield, oil yield and oil percentage. Whereas, canola varieties (Pactol and Serw 4) did not

differ significantly in some growth characters (number of branches/plant, specific leaf weight and chlorophyll content). Moreover, number of branches/plant, seed weight/siliqua, number of seeds/siliqua, 1000-seed weight and harvest index were not affected significantly by canola varieties under low or high saline water irrigations.

Regarding the effect of plant density on growth characters, plant height, 1^{st} branch height and leaf area index as well as proline content in canola leaves were increased significantly by increasing plant density from 20 to 40 plants/m². Whereas, number of branches/plant, fresh and dry weight/plant as well as specific leaf weight reduced significantly by increasing plant density, although chlorophyll content did not reach to a significant level of 5% under both saline water irrigations. The most yield attributes, i.e. number of branches/plant, seed weight/siliqua, 1000-seed weight and seed yield/plant were reduced significantly by increasing plant density. The reverse was true for plant height at harvest. While, number of seeds/siliqua, harvest index and oil percentage, in most cases, did not affected significantly by plant density particularly under high saline water irrigation. However, the middle plant density (30 plants/m²) gave the highest values of seed, biological and oil vields/fed. under both saline water irrigations with tended to in Pactol canola variety than that of Serw 4 canola variety. Transplanting canola Pactol variety at 6 and, to some extent, 8 weeks had a positive effect on the most of growth characters and vield attributes either under low or high saline water irrigations. Moreover, transplanting at 6 weeks at 30 plants/m² had the highest values of seed, biological and oil yields/fed.. These increments may be due the higher values of the most yield attributes.

It is concluded that transplanting canola plants at 6 weeks is a surer technique for improving salt tolerance of canola plants under salinity and calcareous soil conditions at south Sinai Governarate, Egypt.

Key Words:

Saline water irrigation, Canola varieties, Transplanting, Plant density.

CONTENTS

Page

INTR	ODU	CTION.				
REVI	EW O	F LITE	ERATURI	E		
1-	Effect	of salin	ity on can	ola		• • • • • • •
2-	Effect	of trans	planting		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3-	Variet	al differ	ences			
4-	Effect	of plant	density			
MAT	ERIAI	LS ANI) METH	DDS		
RESU	J LTS A	AND DI	SCUSSIO)N		
I- Gr	owth c	haracte	rs	· • • • • • • •		
	Effec	et	of		transplanting	
	Varie	etal			differences	
	Effec	t	of	plant	density	
• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			
4-	- Effec	et of tra	nsplanting	g canol	la cultivars at	
	diffe	rent				
	ages.					
		• • • •				
	Effec	et of	plant d	lensity	of canola	
cultiv	ars					
	Effec	et of th	e interact	ion be	tween canola	
transp	lanting	and pla	ant density	·		
	Effec	et of inte	eraction be	etween	transplanting	
ages	and	plant	density	of	two canola	
cultiv	ars					
II- Yi	eld and	d yield a	attributes	••••···		
	Effec	et	of		transplanting	
	Varie	etal			differences	

	Effect	of	plant	density	
•••••	Effect of	of transplant	ing canola	cultivars at	
differe	ent				
ages		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
	Effect	of plant	density	of canola	
cultiva	ırs				
	Effect o	f the interact	tion between	n canola	
	transplan	nting and pla	nt density	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
7-	Effect of	interaction	between tra	nsplanting ages	
an	d plant d	ensity of two	canola cul	tivars	

SUMMARY	87
REFERENCES	93
ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLES

NO.	Page
Mechanical and chemical analysis of the soil as	
well as chemical analysis of irrigation water at the	
experimental site in 2001/2002 and 2002/2003	
seasons	25
2 The monthly average of rainfall, relative humidity	
(R.H.%) and temperature during the two growing	
seasons 2001/2002 and	26
2002/2003	
The characteristics of canola transplants at	28
different	
ages	
Dates of nursery sowing, canola seedling	
transplanting at different ages in the field experiments	29
and yield harvesting during two growing seasons	
2001/2002 and	
2002/2003	34
Effect of transplanting canola seedling at different	
ages on growth characters under saline conditions	
2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	38
Effect of canola varieties on growth characters	
under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003	
growing seasons	41
Effect of plant density on growth characters under	
saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing	
seasons	43
Effect of transplanting canola seedlings at	
different ages on growth characters of two canola	
varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and	46

2002/2002	
2002/2003 growing	
seasons	
Effect of plant density on growth characters of	
two canola varieties under saline conditions	
2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing	
seasons	
NO.	Page
10 Effect of transplanting canola seedlings at	
different ages and plant density on growth	
characters under saline conditions 2001/2002 and	
2002/2003 growing	49
seasons	
Effect of the interaction between transplanting	
and plant density on growth characters of two canola	52
varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and	32
2002/2003 growing seasons	60
Effect of transplanting canola seedling at different	60
ages on yield and yield attributes under saline	
conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	
Effect of canola varieties on yield and yield	64
attributes under saline conditions 2001/2002 and	
2002/2003 growing seasons	
	67
Effect of plant density on yield and yield	
attributes under saline conditions 2001/2002 and	
2002/2003 growing seasons	
2002/2003 growing seasons	71
Effect of transplanting canola seedlings at	, 1
2	
different ages on yield and yield attributes of two	

canola varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	74
Effect of plant density on yield and yield attributes of two canola varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing	78
seasons Effect of transplanting canola seedlings at	
different ages and plant density on yield and yield attributes under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	82
Effect of the interaction between transplanting and plant density on yield and yield attributes of two	
canola varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	

LIST OF FIGURES

1. Effect of transplanting canola seedling at different ages on seed and oil yield under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	61
2. Effect of canola varieties on seed and oil yield under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons	65
 3. Effect of plant density on seed and oil yield under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing 	68
seasons	72
4. Effect of transplanting canola seedling at different ages on seed and oil yield of two canola varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing	75
seasons	79
 5. Effect of plant density on seed and oil yield of two canola varieties under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons. 6. Effect of transplanting canola seedling at different ages and plant density on seed and oil yield under saline conditions 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 growing seasons. 	

•••••