

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





### جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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# IMPACT OF SPRAYING WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE TREES WITH COBALT, SELENIUM AND SILICON SALTS ON VEGETATIVE GROWTH, PRODUCTIVITY AND FRUIT QUALITY

By

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B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Pomology), Fac. of Agric., Cairo Univ., 2001 M.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Horticulture), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2009

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#### **Approval Sheet**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Basem Mohamed Mohamed: Impact of Spraying Washington Navel Orange Trees with Cobalt, Selenium and Silicon Salts on Vegetative Growth, Productivity and Fruit Quality. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Horticulture, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, 2020.

A study was carried out during two successive seasons, 2012 and 2013 on 7 years old Washington Navel Orange trees (*Citrus sinensis*) budded on sour orange rootstock (*Citrus aurantium*, *L*.) and planted at 5 x 5 meters under basin irrigation system. The trees are grown in a private orchard located at El-Kalubia Governorate Egypt. The study involved three experiments as follows:

The first experiment: Impact of spraying cobalt sulphate on vegetative growth, fruit set%, fruit drop%, productivity, fruit quality, leaf mineral concentrations and enzymes activity of Navel orange trees.

This experiment inculded five levels of cobalt (0, 5,10,20 and 40 ppm) as cobalt sulphate (CoSO<sub>4</sub>). Selected trees were sprayed twice in each season ( the first week of each Mar. and Sept.). The experiment was arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replicates. Results indicated that 20 ppm Co gave the highest values of yield/tree, fruit weight, total soluble solids, leaf N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Mn and Co content as compared to the control treatment which gained the lowest values.

The second experiment: Impact of spraying sodium selenite on vegetative growth, fruit set%, fruit drop%, productivity, fruit quality, leaf mineral concentrations and enzymes activity of Navel orange trees.

This experient inculded five levels of selenuim (0, 20,40,80 and 160 ppm) as sodium selenite (20% Se) (Na<sub>2</sub>SeO<sub>3</sub>, 5H<sub>2</sub>O). Selected

trees were sprayed twice in each season (the first week of each Mar. and Sept.). The experiment was arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replicates. Results indicated that 40 ppm selenium gave the highest values of yield/tree, fruit weight, total soluble solids, leaf N, K, Ca, Mg, Fe, Zn, Mn and Se content as compared to the control treatment which gained the lowest values.

The third experiment: Impact of spraying silicon on vegetative growth, fruit set%, fruit drop%, productivity, fruit quality, leaf mineral concentrations and enzymes activity of Navel orange trees.

This experment inculded five levels of silicon (0, 25,50,100 and 200 ppm) as silicon (Si). Selected trees were sprayed twice in each season (the first week of each Mar. and Sept.). The experiment was arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replicates. Results indicated that 50 ppm silicon gave the highest values of yield/tree, fruit weight, total soluble solids, leaf N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Fe, Zn, Mn and Si content as compared to the control treatment which gained the lowest values.

**Key words:** Navel orange, Cobalt, Selenium, Silicon, Fruit quality, Leaf mineral content, Fruit mineral content.

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#### **DEDICATION**

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