

تأثير الكثافة النباتية على نمو وحاصل

ثلاثة أصناف من البطاطا

Solanum tuberosum L.

رسالة مقدمة الى

كلية الزراعة - جامعة بغداد

كجزء من متطلبات درجة الماجستير في العلوم الزراعية

« البستنة »

من قبل

عزيز مهدي عبد الشمري

نيسان / 1986

رجب / 1406

SUMMARY

The experiment was conducted in the Field experiment of Horticulture Department College of Agriculture, Abu-Ghraib, during spring season of 1985.

The experiment was carried out in a split-polt design, with four replications using three American cultivars (Atlantic, Norchip and Katahdin) as main plots and plant densities (20, 30 and 40 cm.) as sub-plots.

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of plant density on the performance of three potato cutivars for vegetative growth characters, yield, yield components and tuber qaulity.

The results could be summarized as follow:

1. Percentage of emergence:

The emergence was high for all treatments (97.0-99.75%).

Three was no significante differences between treatments.

2. Vegetative growth:

a. The cultivar Atlantic was significantly higher than other cultivars in plant hiehg, number of nodes per plant, dry weight of haulm per plant, while cultivar Norchip was significantly higher than the other two cultivars in the number of branches per plant.

However, the study indicated that the cultivar Katahdin senesced earlier than other cultivars.

EFFECT OF PLANT DENSITY ON GROWTH
AND YIELD OF THREE POTATO VARIETIES
(Solanum tuberosum L.)

A THESIS
SUBMITTED TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF BAGHDAD
IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FRO THE
DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE

BY
AZIZ MAHDI ABD AL-SHAMMERI

April-1986

