EFFECT OF IRRIGATION WATER SALINITY, MAGNETIC AND SOAKING BY THE ASCORBIC ACID AND SEAWEED (OLIGO-X) ON GERMINATION AND SEEDLING GROWTH OF HYBREDS CUCUMBER (DALIA) IN PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT.

H.S. Hamaad*

D.A. Mohammed**

A. A. Obaid*

* Horticulture Dept.-College of Agricuture.- Univ of Diyala .

** Soil and water sciences Dept. - College of Agric.-Univ. of Diyala .

ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted during Autumn season 2012 to study the effects of irrigation water salinity (2.12ds.m⁻¹), magnetic field (1500 GS) and soaking by ascorbic acid or seaweed (OLIGO-X) on velocity and percentage of Seeds germination for Cucumber (Cucumis sativus) planted in a glasshouse and some of the vegetable properties. The results showed that magnetizing water caused substantial increase in velocity and percentage of seeds germination and percentage of chlorophyll in the cotyledon leaves. Irrigation by saline water (2.12 ds.m⁻¹) caused a decrease in percentage of germination by 3.73 % compared with fresh water (0.54 ds.m⁻¹), and magnetizing saline water increased germination by £. 77 % . soaking by seaweed caused substantial increase in velocity and percentage of germination, stem diameter and percentage of chlorophyll, while soaking by ascorbic acid gave substantial increase in velocity and percentage of germination compared with soaking by water . the maximum of germination was irrigation by magnetizing fresh water (0.54ds.m⁻¹) and soaking by the seaweed, in addition to irrigation by the magnetizing saline water (2.12 ds.m⁻¹) and soaking by ascorbic acid by 95.1 % , and the minimum was irrigation by the saline water and soaking by fresh water by 80.2%.

Key words: Irrigation water salinty, Magnetic, seeds Soaking by the water, Ascorbic acid and seaweed.