



The suitable planting distance for Koroneiki and Chemlali olives under Al-Nubaria district conditions

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Abstract: This study was carried out during two successive seasons on two years old Koroneiki and Chemlali olive seedlings, planted in the Experimental Station of National Research Centre, at Al-EmamMalek village, Al-Nubaria district, Al-Behaira Governorate, Egypt. Four planting distances (1.5X2.5 & 1.5X3.5 & 2.5X3.5 and 4X4m) were examined to conduct the most suitable one for cultivating both of the two cultivars under investigation in the orchard land. The obtained results show due to the increasing rate, that 1.5X2.5m apart as planting distance seems to be suitable for cultivating Koroneiki seedlings, since this space recorded the highest increment rate for stem thickness and number of leaves per branch, also largest leaf area, beside the leaf potassium percentage and chlorophyll (b) content. While, it could be concluded that the widest space (4X4m) is more suitable for planting Chemlali olive seedlings since it recorded the highest increment rate of plant height, stem thickness and number of branches per plant.

Key words: Olive - Koroneiki – Chemlali – Planting distances – Vegetative growth – Mineral content.

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