



Growing Some Brussels Sprouts Cultivars in Two Planting Dates under North Sinai Conditions

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Abstract : Field experiments were conducted on Brussels sprouts at Rafah, North Sinai, Egypt in the winter season of 1998 – 1999 and 1999 – 2000. Four cultivars (Groninger, Sanda, Early half dwarf and Roger) were planted in two planting dates (15Oct. and 15 Nov.) in a sandy soil under drip irrigation system.

Results indicated that, later planting recorded higher values of vegetative growth expressed as plant height, leaves number, stem length and diameter as well as fresh weight of leaves, stems and total plant compared with early planting. Higher values of total yield of sprouts were recorded by the late planting date.

Plants of c.v. early half dwarf recorded the highest values of vegetative growth, fresh weight of total plant, leaves and stems as well as total sprouts, marketable and unmarketable yields in the first season, but Roger plants gave the highest values of these parameters in the second season. Groninger cv. plants recorded the lowest values of growth and yield. Plants of cv. sanda ranged in-between. Interaction of planting dates and cultivars was without clear trend.

Keywords : Brussels Sprouts Cultivars, North Sinai Conditions.

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