THE EFFECT OF PLANTING DATE AND SEED AMOUNT ON YIELD AND YIELD COMPONENTS OF CANOLA AT WINTER PLANTING

BAHRAM MAJD NASSIRY
Isfahan Agricultural and Natural Resource Research Center
b_nassiry@yahoo.com

Introduction: Evident show that whatever the amount of seed planting is more, both economical and biological function will increase the more both economical and biological yield, but ration’s increase as economical yield as compared with biological yield in grain crops, such as canola is considered. Therefore, in a successful cultivation, firstly the sufficient leaf area should be provided to absorb the maximum irradiance in the plant association and secondary this leaf area should be obtained in a much shorter time. Management’s actions in planting plants such as canola for its planting adornment, plant density and cultivation’s time should include these purposes too. To study the connection between planting time and bush density by light transmission and depreciation method in the plant Canopy of canola spring cultivars.

Material and method: This study performed in 2006, in the farm of investigative designs of Isfahan natural resources and agricultural research center in Kabootarabad Agricultural Research Station. Three Canola spring cultivars were studied in three winter planting dates and each of them in three seed amount in the form of split-factorial statistical design with four replications.

Result and discussion: Results showed the amount of bush dry weight and grain yield resulted from the total amount of light absorption and the share of upper and lower half of canopy resulted from various cultivars showed difference in this case.

Key words: Canola, seed amount, yield