EFFECT OF SOME MICRONUTRIENT ELEMENTS ON GROWTH FLOWERING AND TUBEROUS-ROOT PRODUCTION OF *Dahlia Pinnata*, L.

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ABSTRACT

Two field experiments were conducted to evaluate the effect of soaking tuberous root before planting or foliar sprays on local cultivar (awinter flowering type) of *Dahlia Pinnata*, L. in B, Zn, Mn, and Fe solution at different concentrations. Obtained results showed that dry weight of leaves/plant, length of stem, diameter of stem, flower earliness, flower duration on plant, diameter of a flower and tuberous root production (number, fresh weight of tuberous) were significantly increased as a result of soaking or foliar sprays of different concentrations of any used micro-element. Soaking application was more effective in this concern. The most effective concentrations of such studied microelements were B at (150 & 200 ppm), Mn at (150 ppm), and Fe at (150 ppm).

Chemical analysis or new tuber or leaves showed higher values of micro-elements (B, Zn, Mn, and Fe) content and carbohydrates compared with the control due to the application of any used micro-nutrient.