INTRODUCTION

I-Introduction

Rose- the queen of flowers- is probably the best known and best beloved of all flowers. The genus Rosa, one of the largest in the plant family Rosaceae, comprises about 150 species of deciduous and semi evergreens shrubs, climbers and ramblers. Driven by their enthusiasm for roses, plant breeders have created thousands of cultivars. Breeding programs continue unabated and, each year, new roses of almost every size and type are introduced, to scent and decorate even the smallest of modern plots, **(Hawthorne, 1999).** With few exceptions the roses are of easy cultivation and grown in almost any kind of soil except in a loose and very sandy one, **(Baily, 1930).**

The many kinds of roses may be roughly grouped into three main classes. Bedding roses, climbers and shrubs. The bedding roses are grown for display in gardens and under glass. There are two main types, of which the hybrid teas (H. T s) are far the most important. Polyantha roses are in second- rate of importance, while the manetti roses love the third rank. Floribunda roses demonstrate the combination of H. T. and Polyantha, where as the *R. Bankesia* is a climbing thorn less or nearly so and carries small flowers in clusters.

In this study three experiments for growing roses under two light intensities (exceeding 25000 Lux and lower than 8.500 Lux) for the display of roses in gardens or as cut flowers were concerned.

1- The first experiment ,to minimize pollution some waste materials were used with soil in different media to grow H. T.s under the two prementioned light intensities.

2- The second experiment, the effect the light intensities on the growth, flowering of 4 groups of roses; Manetti roses, Hybrid tea

roses cv. Chrysler Imperial, Polyantha roses and Climbing roses, took apart of the investigation, besides their display effects in the gardens.

3- The third experiment included the effect of spraying four concentrations of the growth regulator (Thiourea (NH_2. Cs. NH_2))(GPR) 100% on the growth and flowering of Eeivel Tower (H. T.), when grown under low light intensity aiming the improvement of the quality.