



Introduction

1-INTRODUCTION

Annual plants are important factors in garden decoration. Their different and beautiful colors as well as magnificent shapes help a lot to renew garden beauty season after season. Flowering annuals are classified into two groups according to their flowering season in Egypt. Winter annuals, which flowering in winter and spring, and summer annuals which flowering in summer and early autumn.

Delphinium ajacis and Mathiola incana plants are two species from the most important annuals used in the garden and cut flowers.

Delphinium ajacis:

Common Larkspur, an erect winter annual of family: Ranunculaceae plants. It is about eighteen inches in height with a few spreading branches. The flowers have beautiful colors, blue, violet, or white and purple (Bailey, 1969).

Mathiola incana:

Common Stock is one of family Cruciferae group. It is perennial but usually treated as winter annual plant under the Egyptian conditions. It is one of the most beautiful garden flowers which is used as a cut flower as its vase life is considerably long. The flower has many colors (white,

rose and pink). There are two types of its flower, single or double (**Bailey, 1969**).

This investigation aims to study the promotive effects of some factors (gamma irradiation, gibberellic acid and ascorbic acid) individually on seed germination, growth and flowering to raise the quality of the two previous plants.