

# Effect of the system of soil management on vegetative growth , yield mid fruit quality of washington navel orange trees

Bahgat Mahmoud Helail Zafaraney

Clean cultivation and soil management practices in fruit orchards is considered the most expensive fruit production practice due to the continuous increase in labour cost and the price of the applied herbicides. It is now recognized that the efficiency of clean cultivation in controlling weeds and maintaining soil moisture and fertility is not sufficient enough to justify the costs of these operations. Since navel orange trees suffer in many years excessive fruit drop, owing to the sensitivity of these trees to environmental stresses ( particularly water stress ) during the critical periods of young fruit development. Therefore cultural operation that can maintain a favourable tree water balance help in reducing the severity of fruit drop, and also contribute to higher yields. It is believed that the development of a suitable system of soil management can be beneficial in this respect. This investigation was undertaken to study the effect of the system of soil management on weed control, vegetative growth, leaf nutrient content, fruit set, fruit drop and yield as well as the fruit quality of Washington navel Orange trees. Fifty trees nearly similar in their growth vigour were devoted for this study. Each treatment was represented by ten trees. These treatments included: 1) Clean cultivation control carried out three times throughout the year by hand hoeing. 2) Mulch treatment the soil under the trees was kept covered the whole year with rice straw mulch to the thickness of about 10-15 cm. 3) Herbicide treatment the first herbicide treatment was applied in early February within the specified plots. a. Dacthal "Dowpon 5" + Paraquat "Gramoxone": paraquat at 1.5 L/ feddan in 100 L, followed by dacthal at 3 Kc/ feddan in 100 L sprayed on the removed weeds and after that with 10 dacthal addition spray of dacthal at 3 Kc in 100 L took place. Only one spray was used during the season. b. Brodal "B.J. & R. X + Diuron "Karmex". brodal at 3 Kc + diuron at 1 Kg in 600 L/ feddan were sprayed on the weeds. Only one spray was used during the growing season. c. Dalapon "Dolrpon" + Bromac "RJVartx": dalapon at 3 L/ feddan in 100 L, followed by bromac at 2 Kc/ feddan in 400 L, in a sequential application after 15 days. Only one spray was used during the season. Treatments started February 1978. Data were obtained during 1979 and 1980. The results could be summarized as follows. Weeds were completely controlled by rice straw mulch, and herbicide treatment, while clean