

Abstract

Treatments included four levels of irrigation (5, 8, 11 and 14 days) as main plots and planting date, row spacing 35 cm between rows and 60 cm was considered as a minor factor. Ntatch data obtained from analysis of variance indicated a significant effect of irrigation and sowing date on seed yield in a single percent. And also interacts irrigation and sowing date on grain yield per hectare had a significant effect on the level of one percent. The highest and lowest grain yield per hectare irrigation in five days, respectively, of the 2314/284 pounds and fourteen days to the 1445/385 kg were found. The highest and lowest grain yield per hectare planted on the planting date of March twenty-five of the 2199/897 and twenty kilograms of April Pnh 1580/233 kg respectively. In general, the delay in planting castor seed yield per hectare was low. The highest and lowest percent oil plantations on the order of twenty Pnhm March planting date of 48/83%, and the twenty-fifth of April 35/519%, respectively, in this study, the following features of size or set up was. Traits including plant height, number of seeds per plant, stem diameter, boll yield, 1000 grain weight, biological and grain yield per hectare, harvest index, seed oil and leaf chlorophyll index. The results of these tests showed that the percentage of oil and irrigation quantitative characteristics including plant height, seed weight, number of seeds per plant, seed weight, foliage weight, grain yield per hectare, boll weight, biological yield, grain yield per plant and harvest index, physiological characteristics, including chlorophyll ing effect was significant. Reducing irrigation increased seed oil content. Also different planting dates quantitative traits including plant height, seed weight, number of seeds per plant, seed weight, foliage weight, grain yield per hectare, boll weight, biological yield, grain yield per plant and harvest index. had a significant impact. The largest increase in yield between planting dates of sowing date was Persian date Esfand 25. Interactions boll weight, seed yield per hectare and height were significant.

Keywords: Castor, irrigation, planting date, stress, qualitative and quantitative traits



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Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the degree of Master
of Science (M. Sc) in Agronomy

title

**Study of different planting dates and irrigation intervals on quantity
and quality traits of castor bean (*Ricinus communis*) in Sistan**

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2012