UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
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PLASTIC COVER USE AND METHOD OF PLANTING INFLUENCES ON ENHANCEMENT OF RAINFED MUSKMELON PRODUCTIVITY

BY

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DEDICATED TO MY MOTHER, HUSBAND AND CHILDREN

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Abstract

Plastic cover use and method of planting influences on enhancement of rainfed muskmelon productivity

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Effect of planting method (transplanting and direct seeding) and covers (transparent mulch, black mulch with transparent cover, black mulch, leveled bare soil, bottom row bare soil) on muskmelon productivity under rainfed conditions was studied at Mushaqar Agricultural Experiment Station which is about 28 km south west of Amman, elevated 785 m above sea level and it is located between latitudes 320 46' N and 320 47' N, longitudes 320 47' E and 320 48' E druing 1990 and 1991 summer season.

Transplanting gave earlier flowering and harvesting compared to direct seeding. Insignificant differences were obtained between planting methods in stem no., plant length, dry weight, total yield, marketable yield, unmarketable yield, fruit number, average fruit weight, pH and T.S.S.. Among cover treatments, transparent mulch gave earlier emergence by 5 - 13 days, earlier appearence of the first 3 true leaves, and longer seedlings. Also, transparent mulch produced earlier flowering and harvesting, longer plants, higher dry weight, higher total yield and higher unmarketable yield than other covers. Insignificant differences were obtained between the unmulched treatments. They gave the least values for all measured characters except for T.S.S..

Black mulch with transparent cover and black mulch effects on the measured characters were intermediate. Mulched treatments either transplanted or direct seeded, gave lower No. of days for 50% emergance and flowering, longer seedlings, lower No. of days for harvesting, longer plants, larger leaf area, larger total dry weight, and larger total yield than unmulched treatments. Transparent mulch with transplanting or direct seeding gave longer plants, higher total dry weight, and higher total and unmarketable yield than other mulched and unmulched treatments.

INTRODUCTION

Rainfed agriculture is important in Jordan, especially in areas where the annual rainfall exceeds 200 mm. Total cultivated area is about 4% of Jordan's total area. Ninety three percent of this area is considered dry land and seven percent is partially or fully irrigated (1).

In 1980, the area of rainfed vegetable, in Jordan was 101.6 thousand dunums, which was equal to about 23.7% of the total vegetable production area. Vegetable production in rainfed area was 47.9 thousand tons which was equel to about 6.28% of the total vegetable production. In 1991, the rainfed vegetable production area decreased to about 63.5 thousand dunum and this was equal to 15.9% of the total vegetable grown area. The production of rainfed vegetables was 19.8 thousand ton or 2.3% of the total vegetable production (2). The productivity of rainfed vegetable decreased from 0.47 ton / dunum in 1980 to 0.31 ton/dunum in 1991. Muskmelon occupies relatively large area of rainfed vegetable production and it is equal to about 13.6% of the total rainfed vegetable area. Muskmelon yield decreased from 0.45 ton/dunum in 1980 to 0.14 ton/dunum in 1991. This decrease in productivity is mainly due to the lack of the new technology and practices application in production . The most important limiting factor in the rainfed agriculture is the lack of efficient conservation and utilization of water. Therefore, proper cultural practices and other farm management may increase the productivity and farm income.

Therefore, the objective of this work was to study the effect ofdifferent

plastic mulchs (transparent mulch, black mulch, black mulch with transparent cover, leveled bare soil and bottom row bare soil), and method of planting (direct seeding vs transplanting) on muskmelon production under rainfed conditions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Due to the limited research on rainfed vegetable production, most literature reviewed is under irrigation unless other wise mentioned

1 - Effect of plastic mulch on crop growth and yield.

Plastic mulch is widely used in Jordan for crop production due to their transmision effects which is reflected on plant growth and yield. In Jordan, about 60-70 thousand dunums are planted with various vegetables which are mulched with black plastic. Fifty five thousand dunums are coverd by transparent plastic as tunnels for cucumber, squash, melons and green beans for early productions (2). Vegetable growth responded differently to various mulch types (3,4). Covers were used to increase growth and yield of rainfed crop production (5,6). Black plastic mulch enhanced ripening of melon by 8 days (6). Clarkson and Frazier, (7) found that using black polyethylene mulch on cantaloupe produced vigorous growth, larger leaf surfaces, greater stem number, and greater production of both male and perfect flowers than unmulched. Seed gremination period of watermelon decreased from 18 days in unmulched plots to 6 days in clear polyethylene mulched plots and resulted in greater plant growth (8).

Cucumbers grown under tunnels, plastic film mulch increased the accumulation of fruit dry matter (9) and foliage and root fresh weight (10).

Using black plastic mulch in zucchini production increased plant diameter and

reduced number of days to bloom as compared to unmulched (11). Row covers increased earliness (2-3 weeks) of squash and peppers as compared to unprotective treatment under rainfed conditions (12). Pepper seed establishment was enhanced by using reflective coating mulch under rainfed conditions (13).

Tomato dry weight was higher under white over black plastic mulch, followed by black polyethylene mulch (14). Fresh weight of tomato was higher on wax-coated and on polyethylene coated paper mulch than on bare soil (15). Black polyethylene mulch increased tomato yield due to its direct effect on promotion of crop growth and development (16). Black mulch produced longer tomato plants as compared to aluminum, aluminized plastic and white plastic mulches (17). Black plastic mulch increased strawberry leaflet elongation under dry and wet conditions (18). Corn seedling emerged after 9 days from planting under pertoleum and clear polyethylene mulch, while no emergence occurred under black polyethylene mulch (19). Cotton seedlings emerged 7-10 days earlier under black plastic mulch, and were 8-10 inches taller for both with taller without irrigation compared to unmulched soil (20).

Clear plastic mulches increased yield and fruit size of summer and winter green bean, sweet corn, strawberry, squash and cucumber (12,21). Covers increased early yields in muskmelon over uncovered treatment (22). Transparent and black plastic mulch enhanced fruit ripening and increased yield of muskmelon as compared to unmulched control under irrigation

(6,23,24,25) and rainfed conditions (26). Marketable, total and early yields of muskmelon increased under black mulch as compared to bare ground under rainfed conditions (7,26,27).

Use of clear polyethylene soil mulch in watermelon production resulted in earlier appearance of the 1st female flower and increased early and total yields as compared to unmulched plots (8). Transparent polyethylene as a frameless cover for cucumber seedlings up to the 1-3 true-leaf stage, then an openning made and the plant pullup and the transparent polyethylene stay for mulching the soil during plant growth increased the yield over the control (28). Clear increased yield of eggplant and cucumber compared to unmulched soil (29). Black plastic mulch on watermelon and sugarbeet, in early spring, increased yield by 19.2% or more over unmulched crop (30). Squash transplants gave more production under black and transparent soil mulch than unmulched (31). Yields for broccli, lettuce, zucchini and cucumbers were higher under mulch than bare soil (32,33). The use of black plastic mulch in cucumber production gave the highest total yield /plot and marketable yield /plot compared to uncovered plots (10.34) . Tomato yield was higher and earlier under clear and black plastic mulches compared to bare soil and increased by 16.9% and 16.6% for clear and black plastic, respectively (35,36,37). The use of black and transparent mulch on tomato and squash resulted in earlier production by 10-15 day and production increased by 40% compared to unmulched (31). Black plastic polyethylene mulch increased yield of rainfed and irrigated tomato (38). Early yields and large marketable

tomato fruits were higher under mulch than unmulched (33,39,40). White plastic mulch increased tomato marketable yield as compared to unmulched treatment (14). Using white-black polyethylene mulch (white face up) increased tomato yields significantly over those of unmulched soil (42). Higher early tomato yield, total marketable yields, and fruit numbers with larger fruits were obtained under mulched tomatoes (14). Direct seeded tomato planted with wax-coated and polyethylene coated paper mulch gave higher number of clusters and flowers per plant than those of bare soil, (15). Soil mulch increased water conservation (14,18,20,23,35,41,43) and increased soil temperature (13,21,26,44,45,46). Soil mulch affected salt movement (30) and enhanced N and P uptake (9.41,47). Soil mulch aided in insect control (17). Finally, mulching was used for weed control (16,19,29,32,48,49).

2 - Effect of transplanting on muskmelon yield and growth:

Transplanting is used to improve stands, reduce seed usage and improve earliness relative to direct seeding (5,50). The main obsticle in melon transplants is the need for special care (50,51).

Transplanting from polyetyhlene bags gave better results with regard to earliness, fruits per vine, average fruit weight and yield than direct-seeding (52,53). Yield and fruit weight and total soluble solids of ten cantaloup varieties from transplants were higher than those from direct seeded plants (54,55). Fruits of cantaloup matured approximately 14 days earlier in transplant compared to direct seeding (54). Muskmelon transplants with dark polyethylene mulch out yielded direct -seeded plants (56,57), and resulted in

an increase in earliness, (58,59). Transparent plastic mulch enhanced fruit ripening of muskmelon and increased yield for both direct and transplanted plants (6,31,56).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

An experiment was carried out during 1990 and 1991 at Mushaqar Agriculture Experiment Station. A muskmelon cultivar "Palestinian Ananas" was planted under rainfed condition.

Two planting methods were used, namely transplanting and direct seeding. Five mulched treatments were used in the experiment. The five mulch treatments were leveled bare soil, bottom row bare soil, transparent mulch, black mulch with transparent cover over the opening and black mulch. The design was split-plot with three replication. Main plots were the planting methods, sub-plots were the mulch treatments.

Each sub-plot unit consisted of four rows, each of 4.5 m length with 1.5m between the rows within the bed with plants set at 50 cm in each row. Total number of plants per sub-plot were 40.

The soil of the experimental location is clay. During 1990 season the experimental area was plowed and 25 kg/dunum of urea and 30 kg /dunum of trisuperphosphate were added before planting and incorporated with soil. During 1991 the amount of superphosphate was added in November 1990 and plowed with the soil. Urea was disolved in water and added to soil at planting. Transplants of 2-3 true leaf stage were planted. The depth of furrow was 20 cm. Planting was in the bottom of the furrow and then covered by the transparent mulch and was fixed by the soil. The same planting method was done with black mulch with transparent cover which was as black mulch, but the opennings, where the plants were set, were covered by transparent sigments

(20x20cm), which was stuck with the black mulch. When the growing points of plants were close to the cover, round opennings were made to allow the plant to grow up safely. In 1990, the experiment was planted at two dates, first on March,15 and the second on April, 10. In the second season, 1991, planting was on April, 10 onley because of complete loss of plants in the first date of planting in the previous year. In first season "Rezolex" was used at a rate of 50 gm/20L to control fusarium, "Lanate" to control aphids and cut worms and "Sevin" for powdery mildew. In the second season "Neoron" was used to control mites and "Afugan" to control powdery mildew. Hand weeding was practiced 3 times during the growing season as needed. Irrigation was applied at planting only (250 ml/plant).

Rainfall, daily and monthly temperature was recorded (60). Soil moisture level at the beginning and at the ending of the experiment was measured gravimetricaly. Number of days for 50% emergence, number of days for appearence of first, second and third true leaf, seedling length after 40 days, flowering and Leaf area (L.A) were also measured. Leaf area index was only measured for 1990 experiment. Ten plants of each plot were taken to determine dry weight, plant length and number of first and secondery branches. Total yield, marketable and unmarketable yield, average fruit weight, fruit number, total soluble solids (T.S.S) and pH were determined. For 1991 experiment, the amount of first harvest, average fruit weight and fruit number of first harvest were determined, also stem diameter was measured using the Caliper.

For leaf area (L.A.), five leaves of ten plants were taken randomly in each plot to determine their leaf area surface by using leaf area meter.

The length of the longest three stems were determined and the average was considered as plant length. Oven dry weight was determined by putting plant sample in oven at 75°C for 48 hours. Total soluble solids was determined by refractometer (Kikuchi No. 8008) and pH was determined by pH meter.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1 - Emergence and appearence of the first, second, third true leaf, and seedling length after 40 days:

In direct seeding, significant differences between treatments with respect to 50 % emergence, and appearence of 1st, 2nd and 3rd true leaf and in seedling length were obtained in muskmelon (Table 1). Transparent mulch had the shortest time for 50 % muskmelon seedling emergence and for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd leaf appearance and the tallest seedling, followed by black mulch with transparent cover treatment. Unmulched soil and black mulch treatments gave the highest number of days for the 50% emergence and for the appearance of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd leaf.

Takatori et al.,(19) found similar results with corn where seedlings emerged earlier and had better stand under clear polyethylene film than planting under black mulch.

Black mulch treatment was similar to the unmulched treatment in all variables. This result was in contrary to Bennett et al.,(20) findings where cotton seedlings emerged earlier under black plastic mulch than unmulched plots.

The early emergence and appearence of true leaves under plastic mulches may be due to the increase in soil temperature, as indicated by Schales and Sheldrake (44) who reported an increase in temperature at one inch depth by 5.6°C under transparent mulch and 2.8°C under clear over black mulch.

In transplanting treatments, three treatments were destroyed due to the early frost which occured on third and fourth of April, when the minimum temperature reached "1°C for the two days. These treatments were:

Leveled bare soil (unmulched), bottom row bare soil (unmulched) and black mulch. Therefore, direct seeding treatments and transplanting treatments were analyzed separetely.

Table (1)Time in days needed to reach 50 % emergence and appearence of first, second and third true leaf and seedling length after 40 days for direct seeded plants of muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990. planting date March, 15.

Treatment		f days		of days		days		of days 3rd leaf	seedlin	g length 0 days.
	emei	gence	appe	earence	appe	arence	app	earence	(cm	1)
		(1)			! !					
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	27	b	32	a	40	a	47	а	2.4	b
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	29	а	32	a	40	а	47	а	2.2	b
Transparent mulch	14 -	q	21	ь	27	c	30	С	9.4	а
Black mulch withTransparent	18	c	24	b	31	b	38	b	7.7	a
∞ver					:					
Black mulch	28	ab	32_	а	41	а	47	а	2.5	b

⁽¹⁾ Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT.

2 - Number of days for 50 % flowering of plants and number of days for harvesting .

In transplanting, plants under transparent mulch flowered and were harvested earlier than those under black mulch with transparent cover (Table2). This result agreed with Senchak and Yanat'ev, (59) who reported that transplanting muskmelon into soil previously covered by polyethylene sheet was harvested earlier than direct seeding or transplanting into open ground.

in direct Seeding, transparent mulch gave the earliest flowering (71 days) with significant difference over other mulched treatments and over unmulched ones, followed by black mulch treatment. Transparent mulch gave the earliest harvesting (130 day) with significant difference over unmulched treatment only.

Unmulched treatments gave the longest number of days for 50 % flowering of plants and harvesting (Table 2). The early flowering and harvesting for plants under plastic mulch may be due to higher soil temperature and more moisture conservation as reported by Haddadin and Ghawi (35) and Schales and Sheldrake, (44).

per plant and dry weight /plant of muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990. Planting date March ,15. Table (2) Number of days for 50 % flowering of plants, number of days for harvesting, plant length, number of stems/plant,leaf area

4			,	-						
Ireatment	no. of days for	ays for	no. of days	days	plant length	ath	no . of stems	s leaf area	dry weight (gm)	(gm
	50 % flowering	owering	for harvesting	vesting	(cm)		per plant	(cm²)	per plant	
•	of plants	•						per plant		
Tranplanting		(1)								
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	•		•		•		•	•	•	
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	•		•		•		•	•	1	
Transparent mulch	64	σ	115	σ	50.7	b	4 6	38.6 a	60.7	ற
Black mulch with Transparent	69	ໝ	123	മ	33.5	ρ.	2	31.8 a	37.4	σ
Cover										
Black mulch	•		•		•		•	•	,	
Direct seeding		(1)								
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	82	ដា	141	ρı	11.9	σ	1	14.6 b	14.4	O.
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	82	Ø	141	מ	8 .5	σ	1 5	12.7 b	15.0	σ
Transparent mulch	71	ဂ	130	σ	47.2	ໝ	2 a	27.2 ab	44.3	ďΩ
Black mulch with Transparent	80	Ω O	135	a b	34.4	a b	2	18.0 b	26.3	Ω. ö
cover									•	
Black mulch	78	σ	135	ab	39.4	ъ	2 a	38.2 a	23.5	<u>ລ</u> ປ

transplanting and direct seeding treatments which are not related. Means followed by the same letter in each trea tment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT for each 3 - Plant length, number of stems per plant, leaf area (L.A) per plant and dry weight per plant (Table 2).

In transplanting, plants under transparent mulch had significantly higher dry weight per plant and larger stem number than those under black mulch with transparent cover .Insignificant differences between transparent mulch and black mulch with transparent cover were found with respect to leaf area and plant length .

In direct seeding, plants under transparent mulch had significantly longer plant length (47 cm), larger dry weight per plant (44 gm) and larger number of stems (2) than plants grown under unmulched treatments. Insignificant differences were found among mulch treatments with respect to plant length, stem number and dry weight.

The unmulched plants gave the least stem number (1) and least dry weight (14 gm). Black and transparent mulch treatments significantly affected and had the largest leaf area. These results agreed with those found by Schales and Sheldrake, (44) and Hemphill and Mansour, (56).

4 - Total, marketable and unmarketable yield, fruit number per hectare, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids:

<u>In transplanting</u>, significant differences between transparent mulch and black mulch with transparent cover with respect to all these variables were obtained (Table 3).

Transparent mulch treatment produced higher total yield (3.02 ton / ha) , marketable yield ($2.33\ t$ / ha) , unmarkatable yield ($0.69\ t$ / ha) , fruit number

per hectare (8162.16), average fruit weight (370 gm), pH (6.5) and T. S. S (12.4). These results were in agreement with those found by Senchak and Yanat'ev, (59). Also Izquierdo and Menendez, (55) reported that clear polyethylene soil mulching with transplanting increased yield quality.

In direct seeding, transparent mulch treatment gave the highest total yield (1.58 t / ha), marketable yield (1.19 t / ha), unmarketable yield (0.39 t / ha) and number of fruits per hectare (7247.71) and were significantly higher than all other treatments (Table 3). Black mulch treatment gave similar total yield (0.78 t \ ha) to black mulch with transparent cover.

Except with transparent mulch treatment, in significant differences were observed between the mulched and unmulched treatments in fruit number per hectare. Insignificant differences in average fruit weight were found among treatments.

The leveled bare soil (unmulched) treatment gave significantly higher values with respect to pH and T.S.S than black mulch treatment, and insignificant differences were found among all other treatments.

Results obtained were in agreement with the findings of Bravo and Ripoll, (24), Hemphill and Mansour (56) and Nagy (61) who reported that clear row covers increased total yield of muskmelon over unmulched soil. Under black mulch, the results were in contrary to those found by Clarkson and Frazier, (7). Data for 1991 season are not presented because the experiment was not repeated due to great loss during 1990 experiment.

musk melon at Mushaqar Station 1990. Planting date March, 15. (3) Total, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits/ hectare, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids (T.S.S) of

						-					
Treatment	Total yield	<u>o</u>	marketable	ē	unmarketable		no. of	average		呈	T.S.S
	T / Ha		yield		yield	<u> </u>	fruits/Ha	fruit weight)ht		(%)
			T /Ha		T /Ha						(Gm)
Tra nsplanting		(1)						·			
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)			•		1			٠		,	•
Bottom row bare soil (unmulched)	•		•		•		•	,		,	•
Transparent mulch	3.02	נמ	2.33	gu .	0.69	<u>в</u>	8162.16 a	370	മ	6.5 a 12.37	12.37
Black mulch with Transparent cover	0.67	_	0.67	σ	0.00	V 3	2977.78 ь	225	٥	6.0 b 10.33	10.33
Black mulch			ŧ		·	_	ŀ	•			
Direct seeding		Ξ									
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	0.59	8	0.49	σ	0.10	<u>ه</u>	2341.27 b	252	b	6.4 a 12.00	12.00 a
Bottom row bare soil (unmulched)	0.30	n	0.22	ဂ	0.08	<u>.</u>	1604.28 b	187	מפ	6.2 ab 11.17	11.17 ab
Transparent mulch	1.58	עפ	1.19	ω	0.39	a 7	7247.71 a		ໝ	6.1 ab 11.33	11.33 ab
Black mulch with Transparent cover	0.61	σ	0.37	g	0.24	<u>N</u>	2479.68 b	246	נפ	6.0 ab 10.50	10.50 t
Black mulch	0.78	b	0.56	ь	0.22	<u>ь</u>	3291.14 b	237	a	5.8 b 10.50	10.50 t

3 and direct seeding treatments which are not related. Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT for each transplanting

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Table (4) Time in days needed to reach 50% emergence, and appearence of the first, second, third and fourth true leaf and seedling length after 40 days for direct seeded plants of muskmelon at Mushaqare Station 1990 and 1991. Planting date April, 10.

	1	1990	٦								İ			19	1991		
		, , ,	┨`		4		_		┪							_	
Toothoot	no of days no of days no of days no. of days seedling no. of days	po of a	avs	o of da	\	이 다	ays	seedling	7	of day		of days	no. of days no. of days		no. of days		no.of days for
l reatment	for 50%	for 1s leaf for 2nd leaf for3rd leaf length for 50%	eaf fo	or and I	eaf	or3rd l	eaf	enath		50%		st leaf	for1st leaf for2nd leaf		for3rd leaf	ō	for 4rth leaf
	100 DO %	2	100	7	1		9	9	-	1							
	lamercence annearence annearence appearence after 40 emergence	anneare	20	nearen	<u></u>	ppeare	<u>~</u>	after 40	en	nergenc		arence	appearence appearence		appearence		appearence
	(1)	- stopour		1		1	_	days(cm)	=	,							
Leveled bare soil	10 a	15 b		18	ab 22		аb	ab 2.3 c 14	1	4 b	20	ע	25	ø	29	а 33	ယ စ
(unmulched)			<u>:</u>							ı)	İ	, ו)			
Bottom row bare soil	10.7 a	17 a		20.7	b	24.7 a	_	-1 -51 -C	17	7 a	20	р	C C	ĝ	22	<u>م</u> ن	ر م
(unmulched)		_											,	-			,
Transparent mulch	4.7 c	10 0		14		17	c	6.2 b	- 8	۵	16	σ	20	0		0 0	o o
	7 2	1076		5	8	၂ ၂ ၂	g	19.3 bc 12.2 a 12	_	0	17	σ	22	o	26	0.50	8
									_								
Transparent cover)		_	
Black mulch	10.3 a	a 17	o,	20.7 a		24.7 a		2.8 c 17	-	7 a	0.2	נמ	22	21	7.3	2	2

(1) Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5 % level according to DMRT.

6 - Flowering:

Averaged over mulch treatments, significant differences between transplanting and direct seeding with respect to number of days to 25 %, 50%, and 75 % flowering. Insignificant difference in 95 % flowering for the second season (1991), was observed. Significant differences in 50% flowering of plants of the first season experiment (1990) were observed. (Table 5).

Transplanting gave significant decrease in number of days to 25 %, 50%, and 75 % flowering of plants over direct seeding. Number of days to 50% flowering, was similar in both seasons. This might be due to early growth of the transplants in the glass house.

Significant differences in number of days to 25%, 50%., 75 %, and 95 % flowering of plants were found between mulch treatments (Table 5). Transparent mulch gave the lowest number of days for 50 % flowering with significant difference over\the unmulched and black mulch treatments in 1990 and 1991 seasons. The lowest number days for 25%, 50 %, 75 % and 95 % of flowering with significant differences were obtained under transparent mulch over all other treatments by 2- 5 days for 1991 season. The second earlier flowering was under black mulch with transparent cover.

The unmulched treatments gave the latest flowering in 1991 and 1990 growing season (Table5). Results obtained were accordings with the findings of Clarkson and Frazier, (7) and lapichino and Gagaliano (8). The early flowering of mulched plots might be due to moisture conservation and increased soil temperature under mulches (3,19,56,3).

Table (5) Means of number of days for 50 % flowering of plants in 1990 and means of number of days for 25%, 50%,75% and 95% flowering of plants of muskmelon for 1990 and 1991 experiment at Mushaqar Station. Planting date

April ,10.

ļ	199	0				1991				
		days		n	o. of da	ays for flo	wering	· · · · ·		
Treatment	for 5	0%		25 %)%	75		95 %	,
Planting Method										
Transplanting	62	ь ⁽¹⁾	53	ь	54	b	55	ь	57	а
Direct - seeded	65	а	54	а	56	a	57	a	58_	a
<u>Mulches</u>										
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	66	а	55	а	56	a ·	58	а	59	а
Bottom row bare soil (unmulched	66	а	55	а	56	а	57	ab	60	a
Transparent mulch	61	С	51	ď	52	C	53	d	56	c
Black mulch withTransparent	61	bc	52	С	54	ь	55	С	57	bc
cover										
Black mulch	62	ь	53	b	55	a	56	bc	58	b
Interaction Transplanting		(1)								
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	64	b	55	а	56	а	58	а	59	а
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched	64	b	54	а	55	ab	57	а	59	а
Transparent mulch	60	9	50	С	51	d	52	c	55	c
Black mulch withTransparent	61	de	52	ь	53	С	54	b	55	С
cover										
Black mulch	61	de	52	b	54	bc	55	ь	56	bc
Direct - seeding					,				{	
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	68	а	55	а	56	а	58	а	59	а
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched	68 (а	55	а	57	а	58	а	60	а
Transparent mulch	62	αd	52	b	53	С	54	ь	56	С
Black mulch with Transparent	63	bc	52	ь	55	ab	57	а	58	ab
cover										
Black mulch	64	ь	55	а	56	а	58	a	59	a

⁽¹⁾ Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5 % level according to DMRT.

The amount of water conserved under mulched treatments was higher than under unmulced treatments for the two growing season, the average amount of water measured on weight basis for mulched treatments which sampled on May, 5,1990 is 0.263 at soil depth (0-60 cm) and the average amount of water in unmulch treatments is 0.200 so 0.063 more amount of water under mulch treatment which mean for each of 100 gm dry soil we have 6.3 gm mor water and 2.5 gm more water for mulched tratments for 1991 sampled on May,5. (Table 12).

Significant interaction effect between planting method and mulch treatment was obtained with respect to flowering time in 1990 and 1991. In general, the earliest flowering was for of transplanting under transparent mulch treatment. The latest flowering was for direct seeding under unmulched treatment. Transplanting under transparent mulch gave the lowest number of days to flowering. It needed 5 days from the start to the end of flowering with significant differences over all other combinations except in 95 % flowering the differences were diminished among mulched treatments. Mulched transplanted treatements gave earlier flowering compared to mulched and direct seeded treatements for the two growing seasons. In 1990, significant differences between unmulched and transplanted and unmulched and direct seeding treatments in 50% flowering were obteined, while insignificant difference was found in 1991 for 50% flowering. The early flowering in 1991 might be due to high mean monthly temprature during 1991 (Table 5).

These results might be due to the enhancement of microenvironment

under mulches which was reflected on plant growth and flowring (35,44).

7 - plant length, stem diameter, no. of branches

Although transplanting had higher values with respect to plant length, number of branches, leaf area index, there were insignificant differences between transplanting and direct seeding for all these variables for the two growing seasons (Table 6). The result contradicted the findings reported by Bhella (27) who found that direct - seeded muskmelons had significantly larger stem length and diameter. The taller plants with larger number of branches in 1991 might be due to the high amounts and good distribution of rainfall during the last months (April, March) compared to the 1990 season (Table 13).

There were significant differences between mulch treatments in plant length and in leaf area for 1990 season and in stem diameter and number of branches for 1991 experiment. Transparent mulch gave the longest plant length (68 cm) and the largest leaf area (38.6 cm²) in1990 experiment. The longest plant length (115 cm), largest stem diameter (8.5 mm) and highest number of secondary branches (11) were obtained in 1991 experiment (Table6).

Black mulch and black with transparent cover followed transparent mulch and gave significant increase in plant length over unmulched treatments for the two years .Black mulch gave significant increase in stem diameter (7mm) over black mulch with transparent cover . This might be due to the shading effect created by black with transparent cover which caused etiolation of seedlings . Unmulched treatments produced shorter plants and smaller

number of branches and leaf area in both years. Results obtained were in agreement with those found by Clarkson and Frazier, (7), lapichino and Gagliano (8), Schales and Sheldrake, (44) and Hemphill and Mansour, (56). and in contrary with Bhella and kwolek, (11).

These results might be due to moisture conservation and higher temperature under plastic mulches as found by Hemphill and Mansour, (56). Daily mean soil temperature was increased by 1 - 4°C under clear row covers compared to black plastic mulch, while black plastic mulch increased mean soil temperatures by 1 - 2°C over bare soil temperature.

Significant interaction between mulch and planting method was found in plant length, stem diameter, leaf area index and in number of secondery branches (Table 7). Clear plastic with transplanting and with direct seeding combinations resulted in the highest plant length, stem diameter and no. of secondary branches. Black mulch with transparent cover and direct seeding combination didn't differ significantly with respect to plant length compared to mulched transplanting treatments in 1991 but not in 1990. Unmulched treatments gave the lowest values without any significant differences between them. Black mulch with transparent cover and transplanting or direct seeding combination gave the lowest values without any significant differences between them. These results agreed with those found by Izquierdo and Menendez, (55) who reported that strong growth was associated with transplanting under mulched muskmelons.

planting date April, 10. Table (6) Means of plant length, number of stems /plant, leaf area /plant and stem diameter /plant of muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990 and 1991.

			1990	:					1991				
Treatments	plant length	gth	no. of first	irst	leaf area		plant length	stem	stem diameter	no.	no. first	no. second	and.
Planting method	(cm)		branches		(c m ²)	_	(cm)		mm)	bra	branches	branches	Š
Transplanting	39.9	a(1)	N	ம	26.1 a	86	Ð	5.9	ω	ω	ρ	· ·	מפ
Direct - seeding	27.5	ຍ	2	ស	24.2 a	a 77	ည	7.0	മ	သ	ໝ	7	ໝ
Mulches		3											
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	14.3	ი	N	Ø	14.1 c	ហ ច	0	o. 6	Š.	ω	ស	თ	α.
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched	11.6	c	13	ω	14.8 c	64	n	5.8	င	ယ	ស	7	g
Transparent mulch	68.3	מ	N	മ	38.6 a	115	Ø	.5 8	ω	ယ	ស	11	מ
Black mulch with Transparent	43.0	σ	N	ω	28.9 b	85	ō	4.6	<u>α</u>	ω	Ø	6 0	g
COVE													
Black mulch	31.4	σ	ω	ໝ	29.2 ь	89	σ	6.7	ь	ω	ဃ	9	σ

(1) Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT.

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.0 Table (7) Means of plant length, number of stems / plant, leaf area index (L.A.I) of muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990 and 1991 . Planting date April,

			1990	:						199				
	Plant length		no. of first		L.A.I		Plant lengtl	ا ر	em dia	meter	stem diameter no.of first	first	no. of seconder	condery
	(cm)		branches		(cm ²))	(cm)		(mm)		branches	es	branches	S
Interaction CVXPM	(3							٠					
Transplanting														
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	16.4	8	N	ໝ	13.6	ဂ	64 d		5.4	8-	ω	Ø	6.8	def
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	12.6	&	2	מפ	15.7	ი	71 cd		4.8	Œ	ω	മ	7.9	cdf
Transparent mulch	73.0	מ	Ν	ໝ	40.0	D)	119 a		8.0	용	ယ	ė.	11.8	ρ
Black mulch with Transparent cover	53.5	<u>g</u>	10	മ	30.8	왕	88 bc		4.8	Ф	ω	Ø	9.1	g
Black mulch	44.0	g	2	Ø	30.2	용	89 b		6.4	8	ω	Ø	8.8	g
Direct - seeding											٠			
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	12.1	8	2	Ø	14.7	ဂ	47 е		7.7	σ	ω	ជា	5.6	→
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	10.6	•	N	മ	13.9	ი	57 de		6.8	D	ω	Ø	6.3	<u>e</u>
Transparent mulch	63.6	8	ယ	Ø	37.1	함	110 a		9.0	ជា	ω	Ø	10.5	용
Black mulch with Transparent cover	62.6	8	N	ល	26.9	σ	82 bc		4.3	Ф	10	σ	6.7	def
Black mulch	18.8	8	3	ည	28.2	σ	89 b	_	7.1	b	3	ໝ	8.2	cd

(1) Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT.

8 - Dry weight.

Insignificant differences were found between transplanting and direct seeding with respect to total dry weight in the two years ,and in stem and leaf dry weights in 1991(Table 8). Elmstrom (63) stated that relatively shallow root systems were adequate if proper environmental conditions were provided. In the second season, higher dry weight was obtained. This increase might be due to more appropriate growth factors mainly rainfall (Table 13).

Singificant differences between mulch treatments were obtained with respect to total dry weight in the two seasons and for leaves and stems dry weight in the second season. Transparent mulch gave the highest total dry weight 74.3 and 94 gm for 1990 and 1991, respectively, with significant difference over other mulched and unmulched treatments (Table 8). Transparnt mulch gave the highest dry weight of leaves (58 gm) followed by black mulch (47 gm) without any significant difference between them. Transparent mulch gave also the highest stem dry weight (36 gm) compared to all other treatments in 1991 season. Insignificant differences between other mulch treatments in stem dry weight were observed.

Unmulched treatments had the lowest dry weight without any significant differences between them. Black mulch and black mulch with transparent cover treatment gave significant increase in total dry weight compared to unmulched treatments without any significant differences between them in the two years. Using clear mulches or black mulches significantly increased dry weight of muskmelon compared to bare soil.

Significant interactions between mulch treatments and planting methods were obtained for total, stem and leaf dry weight in the two years (Table 8). Transparent plastic mulch with transplanting gave the highest total dry weight in both years, 75.9 and 106 gm for 1990 and 1991, respectively (Fig. 1). It also gave the highest stem and leaf dry weight in 1991 and were 36 gm and 59 gm, respectively, with significant differences compered to other mulched and unmulched treatments with transplating or direct - seeding. Transperent mulch with direct seeding combination had the second dry weight values with insignificant differences between them. Unmulched treatments, including the control, gave the lowest dry weight without any significant differences between them (Table 8).

Black mulch with transplanting or direct seeding and black mulch with transparent cover with transplanting or direct seeding gave intermediate dry weight and did not differ significantly.

The effects of mulches might be due to better conditions of soil moisture and higher temperature under mulch. The amount of water in 100 gm dry soil was higher under mulch compard to bare soil for the 2 sampling dates the average amount of water measured on weight basis for mulched treatments is 0.263 and the average amount of water in unmulch treatments is 0.200, so 0.063 more water under mulch treatment which mean for each of 100 gm dry soil we have 6.3 gm mor water for mulched treatmens and 2.5 gm mor water for mulched treatments for 1991 sampled on May, 5 (Table 12).

Results obtained, confirmed those found by Izquierdo and Menendez,

(55) who found that strong growth was associated with using mulch and transplanting under mulched muskmelon compared to unmulched planting. These results were in contrary to the findings of Zatyko (6) who reported that direct seeding plants benefited more from mulching than transplanting.

Table (8) Means of dry weight perplant, leaves and stems dry weight per plant of muskmelo,n at Mushagar Station 1990 and 1991. planting date April ,10.

of muskmelo.n at Mushad	199		1000			199		
	dry we	ight	total [Ory (.eaves	weight	stems	weight
Treatment	(gm	1)	weigh	nt	(gm)		(gn	າ)
Planting Method		(1)						
Transplanting	42.7	а	60.7	а	38.9	а	23.2	а
Direct - seeding	35.7	а	53.8	а	33.6	а	18.8	а
<u>Mulches</u>		(1)						
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	16.8	C	33.4	С	19.2	d	14.2	Ь
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	18.2	c	37.1	С	22.6	cd	14.5	b
Transparent mulch	74.3	а	94.3	а	58.6	а	35.7	а
Black mulch with Transparent	46.4	ь	54.4	b	34.0	bс	20.4	b
cover								
Black mulch	40.3	b	67.0	b	46.8	ab	20.2	b
Interaction Transplanting		(1)						
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	18.4	dе	35.5	е	18.4	đ	17.1	bс
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	19.6	d e	42.4	d e	26.4	d	16.0	bс
Transparent mulch	75.9	a a	106.2	ł a	65.3	а	40.9	а
Black mulch with Transparent	56.1	bc	58.9	cd	37.4	bcd	21.5	bc
cover								
Black mulch	34.5	С	67.5	bc	47.0	abc	20.5	bc
Direct - seeding								
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	15.2	ө	31.4	6	20.1	ď	11.3	c
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched	16.8	ө	31.7	е	18.7	d	13.0	c
Transparent mulch	72.7	ab	82.2	ab	51.8	ab	30.4	ab
Black mulch with Transparent	36.7	cd	50.0	cde	30.7	cđ	19.3	bc
cover								
Black mulch	37.1	cd	66.5	bc	46.7	abc	19.8	bc

⁽¹⁾ Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT.

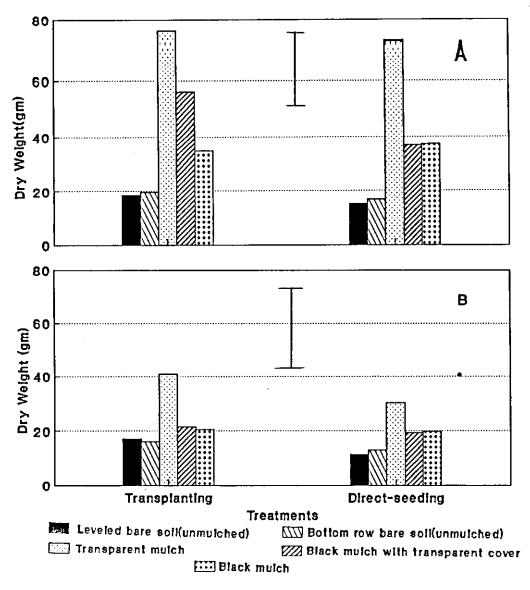


Fig.1 :Interactive effect of planting method and mulch on dry weight of muskmelon plants grown in Mushaqar Agriculture Station during 1990 (A) and 1991 (B) . Vertical bars repesent LSD at p=0.05 .

9 - First harvest (T/ ha), average fruit weight for first harvest, number of fruit / ha and number of days to harvest.

Although transplanting gave better values than direct seeding, there were no significant differences between transplanting and direct seeding in first harvest (t / ha) , average fruit weight, and number of fruit /ha for first harvest (Table 9). Transplanting gave earlier harvesting by 9 and 13 days than direct seeding method for 1990 and 1991 seasons, respectively. This result agreed with those found by Norton (54) who found that fruits of transplanting plant matured approximately 14 days earlier than that of direct seeding. Melon fruit ripening was earlier by10-19 days by transplanting than direct seeding (52,56).

There were significant differences between mulch treatments in days to harvest, first harvest, average fruit weight and number of fruit / hectare for the first harvest. Transparent mulch gave thehighest yield in the first harvest (1.78 T / ha) and the largest No. of fruits /ha (3852.8) with significant differences over all other treatments (Table 9). Black mulch with transparent cover gave the highest average fruits weight (494 gm) followed by transparent mulch and then by black mulch. All mulched treatments were significantly higher than leveled bare soil. Transparent mulch gave the earliest harvest over the other mulch treatments. The earliness was 8 and 12 days over the unmulched treatments for the growing seasons 1990 and 1991, respectively.

Number of days for the first harvest under black mulch and black mulch with transparent cover decreased significantly compered to the unmulched

treatments by 4 and 5 days for 1990 and 1991, respectivley. This result agreed with those found by Zatyko (6) ,Stall et al., (22) and Hemphill and Mansour (56).

These differences might be due to differences in temperature between the different mulch treatments. These results agreed with those found by Bonnanno and Lamont (5) and Iapichino and Gagliano (8). Clarkson and Frazier, (7) found negative result where black polyethylene showed no advantage over the unmulched contaloupe in earliness.

Interaction between method of planting and mulch treatments showed significant differences in No. of days to first harvest for 1990 and quantity of first harvest, average fruit weight, No. of fruits/ ha and No. of days to harvest for 1991 (Table 9). Transparent mulch with transplanting gave the highest yield of first harvest (1.78 T/ha) and the highest number of fruits / ha (3708.33) followed by transparent mulch and direct seeding combination without any significant difference between them. The two treatments significantly increase the quantity of first harvest and No. of fruits / ha compared to other treatments. Insignificant differences were obtained among the rest of the combinations.

Black mulch with transparent cover and direct seeded plants gave the highest average fruit weight (612 gm) with significant difference over theunmulched direct seeded treatments. Leveled bare soil direct seeded treatment (control) gave the lowest average fruit weight (263 gm). Average fruit weight of the rest of treatments was intermediate.

Transparent mulch with transplanting gave the earliest harvest 115

and117 day for 1990 and 1991, respectively with significant difference over all other treatments (Fig.2). The transplanted treatments for mulched or unmulched gave significant decrease in number of days for first harvest over black mulch and over black mulch with transparent cover direct seeded treatments and over unmulched direct seeded treatments for both 1990,1991seasons. These results confirmed with those found by Stall et al., (22) which indicated that clear covers increased early yields in transplanted muskmelon.

Table (9) Means of number of days to first harvest ,quantity of first harvest , average fruit weight of the first harvest and number of fruit /hectare of muskmelon at Mushagar Station 1990 and 1991. Planting date April, 10.

muskmelon at Mushaqa		_	190 a	na 15	91.P	199		٩pr	11, 10.	
	199									
		days to		arvest	average		no. fruits		no.of day	/'s to
Treatment	first ha	arvest	T/Ha		wit (gm	1)	per Ha		harvst	
Planting Method		(1)								
Transplanting	123	ь	0.87	а	0.420	а	2071.43	а	123	b
Direct - seeding	132	a	0.78	а	0.397	а	1964.74	а	136	а
<u>Mulches</u>		(1)								
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	132	а	0.48	b	0.273	С	1758.24	b	134	а
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	132	а	0.52	b	0.373	bc	1394.1	b	134	а
Transparent mulch	120	c	1.78	а	0.462	ab	3852.8	а	122	С
Black mulch with Transparent	128	bc	0.59	b	0.494	а	1194.33	Ь	129	b
cover						ļ				
Black mulch	128	b	0.74	b	0.440	ab	1681.82	ь	131	b
Interaction Transplanting		(1)								
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	127	С	0.48	b	0.283	cd	1696.11	ь	126	C
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	127	С	0.59	ъ	0.478	a d	1234.31	b	126	Ċ
Transparent mulch	115	е	1.78	а	0.480	аb	3708.33	а	117	d
Black mulch with Transparent	124	d	0.56	b	0.375	bcd	1493.33	Ь	123	С
cover										
Black mulch	125	d	0.85	b	0.485	ab	1752.58	Ь	124	c
Direct - seeding										
Leveled bare soil(unmulched)	138	а	0.52	b	0.263	d	1977.19	b	142	а
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	138	а	0.44	b	0.270	d	1629.63	ь	142	а
Transparent mulch	124	ď	1.70	а	0.445	abc	3820.22	а	126	С
Black mulch with Transparent	132	b	0.67	b	0.612	а	1094.77	ь	135	b
cover		:								
Black mulch	132	b	0.63	b	0.395	bcd	1594.99	ь	135	b

⁽¹⁾ Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT.

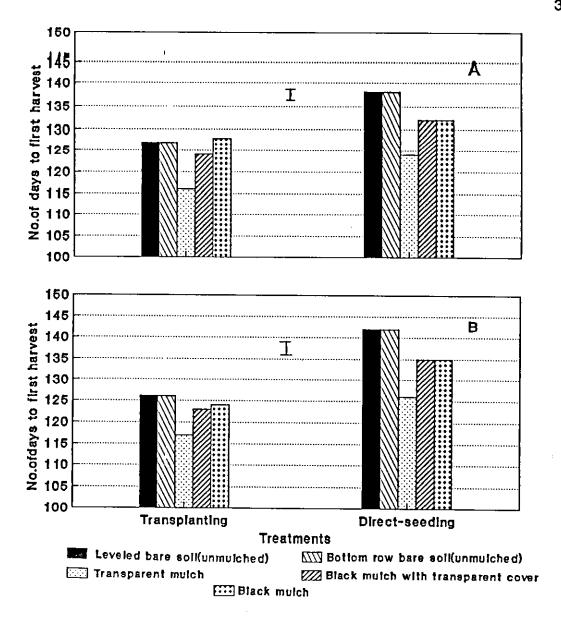


Fig.2: Interactive effect of planting method and mulch on No. Of days to first harvest of muskmelon plants grown in Mushaqar Agriculture Station during 1990 (A) and 1991 (B). Vertical bars repesent LSD at p= 0.05.

10 - Total yield, marketable yield, unmarketable yield, number of fruits/hectare, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids (T.S.S).

There were Insignificant differences between transplanting and direct seeding in total yield, marketable yield, unmarketrable yield, no. of fruits / ha, average fruit weight, pH and T.S.S for both 1990, and 1991 growing seasons (Table 10). Results obtained agreed with those found by Bhella (11) and in contrary with those found by Kumar and Mehta (52), Norton (54), Hemphill and Mansour, (56) and Elmstrom (63).

There were significant differences among mulch treatment in total yield, unmarktable yield, no. of fruits/hectare, average fruit weight in 1990, and 1991 growing season (Table 10). Insignificant differences in PH and T.S.S. were observed in 1990, but the differences were significant in 1991. In 1990, significant differences in marketable yield were obtained while the differences were insignificant in 1991.

In both season, total yield, unmarketable yield and No. of fruits / ha under transparent mulch were significantly higher than all other treatments. Total yield unmarketabl yield and No. of fruts / ha in 1990 and 1991 were 0.9 t / ha and 4.3 t / ha, 0.21 t / ha and 1.16 t / ha, and 22333.25 and 11314. 34, respectively. Fruit No. under mulched treatments in 1990 didn't differ significantly. Transparent mulch gave the highest marketable yield which were 0.69 t/ha and 3.23 t/ha in 1990 and 1991, respectively. The increase in 1990 was significant over all other treatments but insignificant in 1991. Black mulch

treatment gave significant increase in total yield over buttom row bare soil treatment in 1991 season, while in 1990 the difference was insignificant. insignificant differences were found between the rest of treatments in total and unmarketable yields.

Transparent mulch gave the highest pH (6.1) with significant difference compared to black mulch treatment which gave the lowest pH (5.8). The differences between T.S.S were insignificant in 1991 growing season; but the differences were significant in 1990. Leveled bare soil increased T.S.S (10.6) significantly compered to all other treatments. Black mulch with transparent cover increased average fruit weight (467 gm) significantly compared to unmulched treatments in 1991, while the differences insignificant in 1990. Black mulch had similar effect to unmulched treatments. Brinen et al., (64) found contrary result with respect to mean fruit weight. He found higher mean fruit weights with black mulch that without mulch in one location, and insignificant differences at another location. Schales and Sheldrake, (44) found significant differences in average fruit weight and fruits number per plot due to covers compared to uncovered. Clear cover producd the highest number of fruits followed by black with clear cover followed by black plastic, and contraticted Clarkson and Frazier (7) . Black plastic increased yield by 60-65% compared to unmulched plots of muskmelon (6). Results with respect to total yield agreed with Bonnano and Lamont , (5), Hemphill and Mansour, lapichino and Gagliano, (8), Bravo and Ripoll (24), Izquierdo and Mendenez, (55), Hemphill and Mansour, (56) and Nagy (61) findings. They reported that

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muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990 and 1991 . planting date April , 10. Table (10) Total yield, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits/ hectare, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids (T.S.S) of

													_
Treatment 1990	Total yield T / Ha	<u>ā.</u>	marketat T / Ha	ole yield	marketable yield unmarketable no. of T / Ha yield T/Ha per Ha	Ha e	no. of fruit per Ha	average fruit wt (Gm)	fruit	P H		 	
Planting methods Tranplanting Direct - Seeding	0.56 0.32	a a (1)	0.42 0.23	യയ	0.14	מ מ	1944.44 a 1285.14 a	288 249	<u>ຫ</u> ຼື	6.0	מ מ	11.0 a	سو سو
						_					_		
muicnes		т <u>Э</u>	0	7	000	<u> </u>	1073 17 h	205	5	<u>ი</u>	മ	11.3 a	עב
Leveled bate soil (utilitialiched)	27.0	•					}		_		, 		,
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	0.19	σ	0.12	σ	0.07	σ	896.23 b	212	٥	σ. <u>-</u>	מ		מ
Transparent mulch	0.90	മ	0.69	ស	0.21	Ø	2233.25 a	403	മ	6.0	D		Ø
Black mulch with Transparent cover	0.43	σ	0.34	o,	0.09	σ	1806.72 a b	238	ь	6.1	<u>m</u>	11.0 %	מפ
Black mulch	0.43	σ	0.31	ь	0.12	5	1508.77 a b	285	a b	5.9	ຄ	10.3	a
Treatments 1991											1		
Planting Methods		(1)											
Transplanting	2.32	ģ	1.59	ស	0.73	മ	6783.63 a	342	ற	6.1	b	10	р
Direct - seeding	2.22	עם	1.64	യ	0.58	a	5620.25 a	395	ρυ	6.5	ω	9.8	ρ
mulches		(1)											
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	1.48	Б	0.89	ស	0.59	σ	4698.4126 b	315	σ.	6.0	ab	10.6	מ
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	1.07	ဂ	0.55	נפ	0.52	σ	3302.47 b	324	σ	6.1	а Б	10.2	р С
Transparent mulch	4.39	b	3.23	മ	1.16	ø	11314.43 a	388	p D	6.1	Ø	φ	аЬ
Black mulch with Transparent cover	2.02	0	1.39	മ	0.63	σ	4325.48 b	467	ស	6.1	р О		σ
Black mulch	2.44		2.05	യ	0.39	ь	6991.40 b	349	ab	5.8	0	9.3	٥

and direct seeding treatments which are not related. Means followed by the same letter in each treatment column don't differe significantly at the 5% level according to DMRT for each transplanting

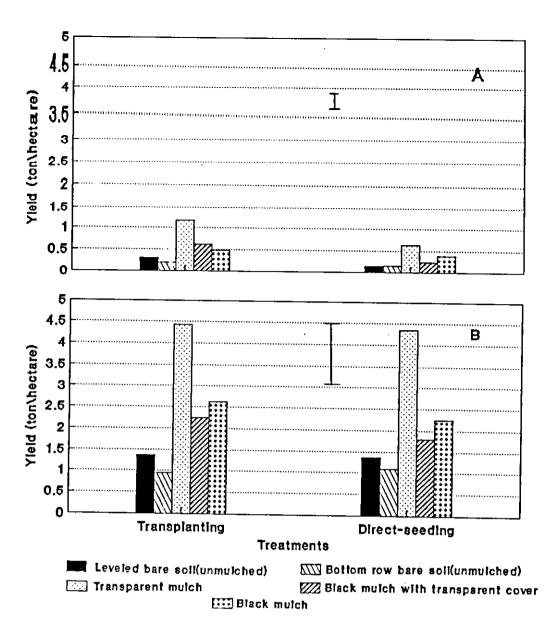


Fig.3: Interactive effect of planting method and mulch on total yeild of muskmelon plants grown in Mushaqar Agriculture Station during 1990 (A) and 1991 (B). Vertical bars repesent LSD at p= 0.05.

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of muskmelon at Mushaqar Station 1990 and 1991, planting date April, 10. Table (11) Total yield, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits/ hectare, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids (T.S.S)

Interaction 1990 CVXPM	Tota T/	Total yield T/Ha	m. yield T/Ha		unm yield T/Ha	<u>a</u>	np. of fruits Ha		average wt (Gm)	fruit	뫈		% S.S.T	0`
Transplanting		3						_						
Leve-led bare soil (unmulched)	0.30	8	0.21	ğ	0.09	5	1209.68	ጀ	4	σ	6. <u>1</u>	מ	11.6	m
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	0.21	a.	0.16	<u>α</u>	0.05	σ	1009.62	n	0	5		ឆ	11.0	נפ
Transparent mulch	1.16	മ	0.86	ស	0.30	_	2532.75	þ	458	ற	6.1	മ		m
Black mulch with Transparent cover	0.62	8	0.50	g	0.12	σ	2440.94	<u>မ</u>	Ś	σ		ຍ	10.8	עמ
Black mulch	0.48	bcd	0.34	g	0.14	용	1758.24	8	273	용	5.8	ည		βυ
Direct - seeding														
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	0.14	a.	0.10	a.	0.04		864.20	n	တ	8	6.0	Ø	11.0	g)
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	0.16	Q.	0.08	Ω	0.08	σ	740.74	n	216	σ	•	മ	10.8	(LQ
Transparent mulch	0.64	Ð.	0.51	σ	0.13	8	1839.08	<u>a</u>	348	ρ	•	ъ		מפ
Black mulch with Transparent cover	0.25	8	0.18	8	0.07	<u>8</u>	1121.08		223	ø	ი ა	ຸນ	11.1	ממ
Black mulch	0.39	g	0.29	8	0.10	σ	1308.72	8	9	a 5		Ø	10.2	Þ
Interactions 1991 CVXPM														
Transplanting		3									ļ			
Leveled bare soil (unmulched)	1.36	σ	0.77	മ	0.59	ጸ	5271.32	용	O	ச	6.1	മ	10.8 a	
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	0.94	σ	0.21	Ø	0.73	þ	2984.13	용	315	6	6.1	മ	10.2 at	J
Transparent mulch	4.43	ស	3.15	b	1.28	മ	11506.49	ដា	ω	왕	6.1	b		J
Black mulch with Transparent cover	2.25	σ	1.52	Ø	0.73	g	5829.02	왕	Φ	8	6.2	b	9.5 b	
Black mulch	2.62	σ	2.29	മ	0.33	ဂ	7217.63	왕	6	8		ໝ	9.3 b	
Direct - seeding	- 2 2	T	0 77	u	о л o	3	3646 11	}	373	}	D	,		
Bottom row bare soil(unmulched)	1.09	6	0.78	യ :	0.31	_	3283.13	0	332	<u> </u>		ו מ	10.2 at	
Transparent mulch	4.35	ស	3.31	മ	1.04	U	11153.85	왕	390	8	6. <u>1</u>	ω ω		J
Black mulch with Transparent cover	1.80	ъ	1.27	Ø	0.53	ი	3290.68	σ	547	ģ		מ	Ġ	
Black mulch	2.25	σ	1.8	23	0.45	0	6736.53	왕	334	σ	•	а	ယ	

attributed their findings to microclimate enhancement due to increased moisture level and high temperature under clear polyethylene mulch. Takatori,(19) and Haddadin and Ghawi, (35) found that clear polyethylene increased soil temperature during the day light hours to a depth of 6 inches and retained some soil heat during the night. In addition, Lippert et al., (48) found that clear and black polyethylene mulches were effective in moisture conservation.

Insignificant difference was obtained in pH between the different interactions between mulch treatments and planting methods. However, significant differences were found in total yield, unmarketable yield, No. of fruits/ ha, avarege fruit weight for both growing seasons (Table 11). The marketable yeild and T.S.S were differed from year to year. Transparent mulch with transplanting gave the highest total production (1.16 t/ha) and marketable yield (0.86 t/ha) with significant differenc compared to all other treatments for 1990 growing season. In 1991 it did'nt differ significantly with transparent and direct seeded treatment (Fig. 3,4). Transparent mulch with transplanting gave the highest unmarketable yield which were 0.3 and 1.28 t/ha for 1990 and 1991, respectively, with significant difference compared to the rest of the treatments, followed by transparent mulch with direct seeding treatments for both years (Table 11) . Transparent mulch with Transplanting in 1990 season gave the highest average fruit weight (458 gm) and highest fruitno./ha (2532.75) . In 1991, black mulch with transparent cover over transplants gave the highest average fruit weight (547 gm) with the lowest fruit No./ha (3290.68). Other treatments were intermediate (Fig.5)

The control (leveled unmulched - direct seeding treatment) gave the lowest values compared to other unmulched treatments, except in unmarketable yield, and average fruit weight which were intermediate. The highest T.S.S. value were 11.6 and 10.3 for 1990 and 1991, respectively with significant difference compared to black mulched transplants and direct seeding treatments, in 1991 only. Other treatments had intermediate values.

Results obtained confirmed Zhukava et al., (28), Hemphill and Mansour, (56) and Senchak and Yanat'ev, (59) findings. Using clear cover mulch with muskmelon transplants increased the yield compared to direct seeding or transplanting into bare soil. With respect to T.S.S, the results were contrary to Izoquierdo and Mendendez, (55) findings. Clear polyethylene soil mulching with transplanting increased yield quality.

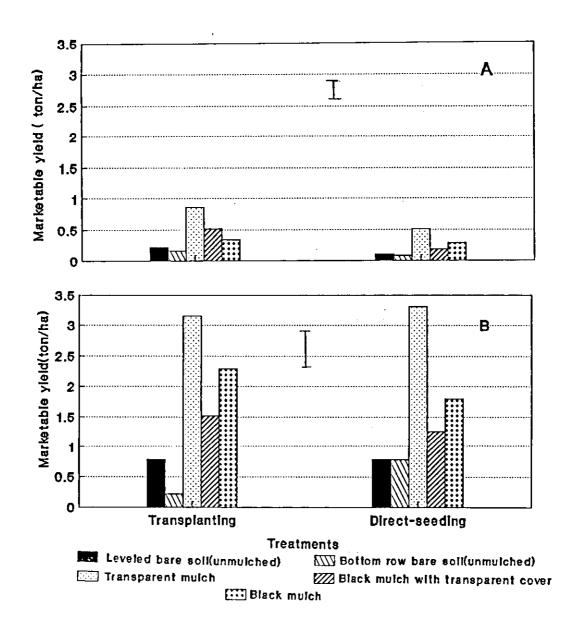


Fig.4: Interactive effect of planting method and mulch on marketable yield of muskmelon plants grown in Mushaqar Agriculture Station during 1990 (A) and 1991 (B). Vertical bars repesent LSD at p= 0.05.

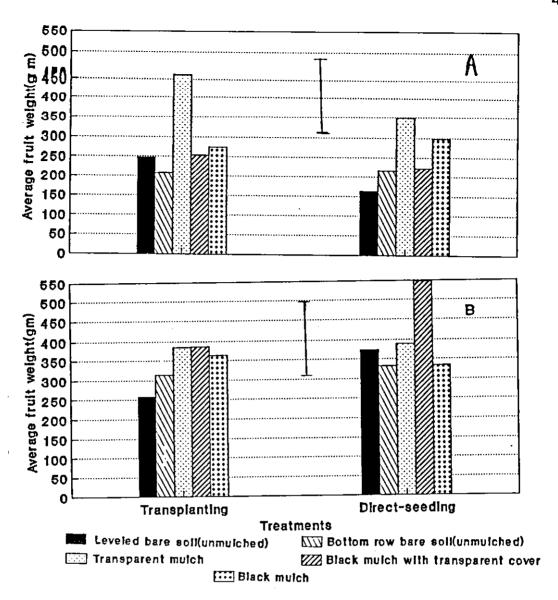


Fig.5: Interactive effect of planting method and mulch on average fruit weight of muskmelon plants grown in Mushaqar Agriculture Station during 1990 (A) and 1991 (B). Vertical bars repesent LSD at p=0.05.

Table (12): Soil moisture content on weight basis (Qm) for 2 sampling dates at 3 soil depths for 1990 and 1991 growing seasons of the experiment at

	1	990			199	1
	pla	inting date	plai	nting date	pla	nting dat
	1.	5/3	10	0/4	1	0/4
Treatments	20/5	5 /10	20/5	5/10	20/5	5/10
Transplanting						
1) leveled bare soil	i		İ			
(0 - 15)			0.06	0.07	0.12	0.04
(15 - 30)			0.10	0.09	0.17	0.05
(30 - 60)			0.25		0.27	0.08
2) middle row bare soil			1			
(0-15)			0.09	0.02	0.21	0.07
(15-30)			0.22	0.09	0.24	0.08
(30-60)			0.24		0.27	0.10
(3) Transparent cover	į					
(0-15)	0.16	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.25	0.12
(15-30)	0.22	0.08	0.26	0.10	0.26	0.12
(30-60)	0.24		0.44		0.28	0.19
(4) Black + Transparent						
Cover. (0-15)	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.25	0.10
(15-30)	0.15	0.09	0.31	0.11	0.26	0.12
(30-60)	0.20		0.36		0.27	0.14
(5) Black mulch			1			
(0-15)			0.12	0.02	0.22	0.09
(15-3)			0.24	0.13	0.27	0.10
(30 - 60)	i i		0.26	÷	0.31	0.15
Direct seeding						
(6) leveled bare soil			1			
(0-15)	0.12	0.06	0.19	80.0	0.25	0.01
(10-30)	0.15	0.09	0.22	0.09	0.27	0.05
(30-60)	0.25		0.26		0.28	0.09
(7) middle row bare soil						
(0-15)	0.17	0.08	0.24	0.08	0.23	0.01
(15-30)	0.24	0.09	0.27	0.09	0.27	0.04
(30-60)	0.25		0.28		0.28	0.10
(8) Transparent cover]					
(0-15)	0.23	0.07	0.25	0.09	0.24	0.09
(15-30)	0.26	0.10	0.27	0.11	0.26	0.10
(30 - 60)	0.26		0.30		0.28	0.12
(9) Black + Transparent cover.	i					
(0-15)	0.24	0.08	0.19	0.09	0.27	0.10
(15-30)	0.25	0.18	0.26	0.12	0.27	0.10
(30-60)	0.26		0.29		0.29	0.14
(10) Black mulch						e
(0-15)	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.08	0.21	0.07
(15-30)	0.27	0.11	0.30	0.10	0.27	0.09
(30-60)	8.28		0.38		0.27	0.11

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Qm}}$: amount of water in $\ensuremath{\mathsf{100}}$ gm oven dry soil .

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Table (13) :Total monthly m rainfall (mm), mean monthly temperature (%), and mean monthly class- A evaporation (mm) for 1989/1990 and 1990/1991 growing season at the Musaqur Agricultur Experiment Station.

Summary and Conclusions

Effect of planting methods (transplanting and direct seeding) and covers (transparent mulch, black mulch with transparent cover, black mulch, leveled bare soil and bottom row bare soil) on muskmelon productivity under rainfed condition were studied at Mushaqar Agriculture Experiment Station druing 1990 and 1991 summer season. The results indicated the following:

- 1 Using of transplants gave significant decrease in number of days for flowering and harvesting compared to direct seeding.
- 2 Insignificant effect of transplanting on vegetative growth as compared to direct seeding.
- 3 Insignificant effect of transplanting on yield and quality as compared to direct seeding.
- 4 In general, all mulche treatments gave lower No. of days for 50% emergance and flowering, longer seedlings, lower No. of days for harvesting, longer plants, larger leaf area, larger total dry weight, and larger total yield than unmulched treatments for seeding and transplanting.
- 5 Transparent mulch gave significantly shorter time for 50% seedling emergence and for the1st, 2nd, and 3rd true leaf appearence and gave longer seedlings for direct seeded plants.
- 6 Transparent mulch gave significantly larger total dry weight, longer plants, larger leaf area, larger stem diameter and higher number of secondery branches for transplanted and direct seeded plants compared

to unmulched treatments.

- 7 Transparent mulch gave earlier flowering and harvesting of plants for direct seeding ant transplanting.
- 8 Transparent mulch gave higher production for the first harvest and higher number of fruits for the first harvest compared to black mulch and the unmulched treatments.
- 9 Transparent mulch gave higher total yield, unmarkatable yield and number of fruits per hectare than black mulch and unmulched treatments.
- 10 Marketable yield, average fruit weight and total soluble solids, were significantly different in one year and not in the second year.
- 11 Significant interaction between planting method and mulch was obtained for flowering and harvesting. In general, the earliest flowering was with the combination of transplanting and transparent mulch.
- 12 Tranparent mulch with transplanting and direct seeding combinations resulted in the highest plants, largest stem diameter and largest number of secondery branches.
- 13 Black mulch with transparent cover gave long, spindle seedlings with low number of branches, but after that it continued normal growth.

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APPENDICES

Table (1) Anlysis of variance for number of days to reach 50 % emergence and appearence of 1st, 2nd and 3rd true leaf and seedling length after 40 days for direct seeded plants of muskmelon in 1990, planting date 15 march.

Source of	df		Mean So	quares		
variation		50 %	1st leaf	2nd leaf	3rd leaf	seedling length
		emergence	appear.	appear.	appear.	(cm)
Rep	2	1.800	3.467	0.800	2.467	0.842
Treatment	4	133.433	81.067	126.400	170.267	35.541
Error	8	0.883*	2.467*	2.800*	3.467*	1.171*

Coefficient of

variation

4.05 %

5.56 %

4.7 % 4.45 %

22.36

^{*} significant at 5 % level .

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Table (2) Analysis of variance for number of days for 50% flowering of plants, number of days for harvesting, plant length, number of stems/ plant, leaf area index per plant and dry weight/plant of transplanted muskmelon in 1990. planting

date march,15.

16.63%	5.7%	35.11%	10.67%	0.59%	4.31%	ariation	Coefficient of variation
66.535*	4.030*	1.085	20.172	0.500*	8.167*	2	Error
881.309	68.479	2.94	445.482	96.000	32.667		Treatment
228.489	101.247	0.502	93.672	1.167	8.167	N	Ref
dryweight /plant (gm)	leaf area / plant dryweight /plant (cm²) (gm)	no. of stems/plant	Mean Square plant length (cm)	no. of days for harvesting	no. of days for 50% flowering	df	Source of Variation

^{*} Significant at 5% level.

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Table (3) Analysis of variance for number of days for 50% flowering of plants, number of days for harvesting, plant length, number of stems/ plant, leaf area per plant and dry weight /plant of direct seeded muskmelon in 1990. planting

date March, 15.

45.12%	38.20%	29.58%	47.72%	3.03%	1.53%	riation	Coefficient of variation
124.209*	74.077*	0.257*	181.829*	17.167*	1.450*	8	Error
442.571	326.266	0.794	883.910	68.667	58.400	4	Treatment
115.566	177.376	0.173	322.416	106.667	8.867	2	Ref.
leaf area/plant dry weight /plant (cm ²) (gm)	leaf area/plant (cm²)	no. of stems/plant	plant lenght (cm)	no. of days for harvesting	no. of days for 50% flowering of plants	<u>ਰ</u>	Variation
			Mean Square	_			Source of

^{*} Significant at 5% level .

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Table (4) Analysis of variance for total, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits / plot, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids of transplanted muskmelon in 1990. Planting date March, 15.

5.92%	3.65% 5.92%	16.90%	19.06%	75.38%	20.36	22.12%	vriation	Coefficient of variation
0.452*	0.052	2530.667*	1.167*	0.068	0.093*	0.181*	2	Error
6.202	0.427	31682.667	42.667	0.713	4.120	9.478	-1	Treat.
0.185	0.082	11516.667	8.167	0.068	1.253	1.547	Ν	Ref
T.S.S	рН	average fruit wt (gm)	no. of fruits/plot	unmarketable yield kg.plot	marketable yield kg/plot	total yield kg/pbt	đ	Variation
				Mean Square				Source of

* Significant at 5% level.

plot area = 27m².

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Table (5) Analysis of variance for total, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits plot, average fruit weight, pH and total soluble solids of direct seeded muskmelon 1990. planting date March, 15.

5.36%	4.08%	26.80%	31.37%	29.70%	21.97%	19.77%	ariation	Coefficient of variation
0.062* 0.354*	0.062*	3732.433	1.050*	0.004*	0.015*	0.021*	8	Error
1.192	0.178	2050.333	12.400	0.048	0.409	0.766	4	Treat.
0.000	0.005	6026.600	2.467	0.015	0.121	0.331	10	Ref ·
T.S.S	PΗ	average fruit wt (gm)	no. of fruits/plot	unmarketable yield kg.plot	marketable yield kg/plot	total yield kg/pbt	g _t	Variation
				Mean Square				Source of

^{*} Significant at 5% level .

plot area = $27m^2$.

Table (6) Analysis of variance for no. of days for 50% emergence, appearence of 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th true and seedling length after 40 days for direct seeded plants of muskmelon1990 and 1991. planting date April,10.

Source of					Mean	Mean Square					
				1990				1991		ļ	
Variation	df	no. of days for 50%	no. of no. of days for days for days for days for 50%	no. of days for 2nd	no. of no. of days for days for days for days for 2nd 3rd	seedling length after	no. of days for 50%	no. of days for	no. of days for 2nd	no. of days for 3rd	no. of days for 4rth leaf
		emerg.		leaf	leaf	40days	emerg.	leaf	leaf	leaf	
Ref	10	0.800	3.467	4.267	4.867	7.349	1.867	1.067	1.667	1.667	1.067
Treat.	4	19.733	34.567	34.567 25.600	33.933	58.552	45.267	10.667	16.667	13.600	15.267
Error	8	0.633*	0.967*	3.100*	3.533*	1.745*	1.117*	1.067*	1.667*	1.000*	1.067*
Coefficient of variation 9.25%	variatio	n 9.25%	7.06%	9.85%	8.73%	26.46%	7.85%	5.53%	5.53%	3.63%	3.28%

* Significant at 5% level.

Table (7) Analysis of variance for number of days for 50% flowering of plants in 1990 and means of number of days for 25%,

Source of			Mean Square		e of Mean Square	
variation	₫	1990	1991			
		no. of days	no. o	no. of days for flowering		
		flowering	25%	50%	75%	95%
Rep .	N	0.433	0.233	0.033	1.200	2.233
Factor A	<u> </u>	73.633	14.700	20.833	22.533	19.200
Error	23	1.633*	0.700*	0.633*	0.533*	0.100
Factor B	4	34.300	16.383	17.033	18.333	17.000
АВ	4	1.300	1.617	0.667	1.867	2.533
Error	16	0.825*	0.300*	0.750*	0.700*	1.292*
Cofficient of variation	on	1.43%	1.03%	1.59%		1.49%

^{*} Significant at 5% level.

Table (8) Analysis of variance for plant length, No. of first branches for 1990 experement and leaf area, stem diameter, No. of 31815

first branches and No. of secondary branches for 1991 experement planting date April ,10.

							3	
Source	<u>,</u>	3		Mean Square	are		4	
variation			1990			1991		·
		plant length (cm)	no. of first branches	leaf area (cm ²)	plant length (cm)	stem diameter (mm)	no. of first branches	no. of secondery branches
Replication	N	60.961	0.399	41.890	57.912	1.766	0.27.	1.766
Factor A		1143.301	0.033	27.227	609.662	8.933	0.013	8.933
Error	N	281.785	0.352	33.119	111.425	0.666	0.105	0.666
Factor B	4	3227.419	0.488	657.408	3204.519	12.404	0.380	12.404
AB	4	156.951	0.066	5.403	70.299	1.892	0.062	1.892
Error	16	121.994*	0.258	34.949*	87.337*	0.467*	0.121	0.467*
Coefficient of variation 32.76%	variation	32.76%	23.10 %	23.55%	11.44%	10.63%	12.06%	10.63%

*Significant at 5% level.

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Table (9) Analysis of variance for means of dry weight perplant, leaves and stems weight per plant of muskmelon in 1990 and 1991. planting date April,10.

Source of			Mean Square		
variation	₫	1990	1991		
		dry weight	total	leaves	stems
		(gm)	dry weight	weight	weight
			(gm)	(gm)	(gm)
Rep .	N	81.626	574.574	422.771	9.193
Factor A	_	368.130	447.451	212.055	149.098
Error	N	429.671	90.634	76.575	72.531
Factor B	4	3338.949	3470.474	1636.851	456.542
AB	4	75.431	39.606	56.046	22.120
Error	16	112.464*	152.919*	113.842*	67.905*
Cofficient of variation	lion	27.06%	21.75%	29.45%	39.25%

^{*}Significant at 5% level.

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harvest and number of fruits / plot of muskmelon in 1990 and 1991, planting date April, 10

Table (10) Analysis of variance for means of number of days to first harvest, quantity of first harvest, average fruit weight of first

Source of			of Mean Square			
variation	₫	1990	1991			
		no. of days	First	average	no. of	no. of
		to First	harvest	fruit wt	fruits/plot	days to
		harvest	kg/plot	(kg)		harvest
Rep	N	0.400	5.991	0.020	17.033	74.133
Factor A	-1	662.700	0.49	0.004	2.133	1346.700
Error	N	0.400*	0.839	0.026	0.233	20.800
Factor B	4	164.800	12.542	0.046	39.533	162.667
AB	4	5.200	0.234	0.040	2.800	14.867
Error	16	0.400*	0.878*	0.008*	3.342*	5.217*
						i
Cofficient of variation	on I	0.49%	42.11%	21.33%	33.44%	1.76%

^{*} Significant at 5% level .

plot area = $27m^2$

pH and total soluble solids of muskmelon in 1990 . planting date April, 10 . Teable (11) Analysis of variance for total yield, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits/ plot, average fruit weight,

Source	₹			Mean Square				
variation		total yield kg/pbt	marketable yield kg/plot	unmarketable yield kg/plot	no. of fruits per plot	average Fruit wt (gm)	PH	T.S.S
Rep	N	0.249	0.175	0.05	2.452	3602.216	0.084	0.916
Factor A		3.112	1.859	0.008	31.621	11201.737	0.002	0.736
Error	N	0.081	0.021	0.042	1.985	3734.098	0.098	0.114
Factor B	4	3.576	2.225	0.222	15.085	39552.048	0.072	0.769
AB	4	0.419	0.213	0.026	2.438	5108.036	0.111	0.221
Error	16	0.289*	0.212*	0.053*	4.260*	8512.442*	0.083	0.947
Coefficient of variation 45.85%	variation	45.85%	52.69%	60.24%	49.62%	34.33%	4.79%	8.93%

^{*}Significant at 5% level.

plot area = 27 m^2

pH and total soluble solids of muskmelon in 1990 . planting date April, 10 . Table (12) Analysis of variance for total yield, marketable and unmarketable yield, number of fruits/ plot, average fruit weight,

Source	Q .			Mean Square				
variation		total yield kg/plot	marketable yield kg/plot	unmarketable yield kg/plot	no. of fruits plot	average Fruit wt (kg)	рН	T.S.S %
Replication	2	36.851	3.791	4.263	614.933	0.015	0.050	8.125
Factor A	_4	0.540	1.432	1.212	2.700	0.022	0.048	0.300
Error	N	15.476	24.554	3.374	292.800	0.006	0.043	0.175
Factor B	4	73.935	17.395	3.799	321.367	0.023	0.096	1.529
AB	4	1.009	2.272	0.466	150.700	0.010	0.029	0.113
Error	16	5.403*	8.316	0.467*	118.908*	0.010*	0.051	0.452*
Coefficient of variation 37.92%	ariation	37.92%	61.50%	38.43%	54.43%	27.53%	3.74%	6.79%

^{*}Significant at 5% level.

plot area = 27 m²

الهلخص بالعربية

تأثير استعمال الأغطية البلاستيكية وطريقة الزراعة على انتاجية الشمام المزروع بعلياً .

إعداد : مريم عزام المجالي

بإشراف: الدكتور محمود قصراوس

أجريت هذه التجربة لدراسة تأثير طريقة الزراعة (زراعة بالشتول وزراعة بالبذور مباشرة) وإستعمال الأغطية البلاستيك أ البلاستيك الشفاف ، البلاستيك الاسود والفتحة مغطاة بالشفاف والبلاستيك الأسود ، مكشوف والزراعة على مستوى سطح التربة ، مكشوف والزراعة في قلب التلم) على إنتاجية الشمام المزروع بعليا .

تبين من خلال هذه التجربة ان الزراعة بالشتول اعطت إزهار وقطف مبكرين ولم يكن هناك تأثير معنوي على الانتاج والنوعية . بالنسبة للأغطية البلاستيكية فإن الاغطية البلاستيكية اعطت نتائج انضل مقارنة بالمكشوف ، وقد اعطى البلاستيك الشفاف إنبات مبكر وإنخفاض معنوي في عدد الأيام اللازمة لظهور الثلاث اوراق الحقيقية الاولى بالاضافة لأشتال طويلة .

وقد اعطت معاملة البلاستيك الأسود والمغطى بالشفاف نتائج متقاربة كذلك اعطى البلاستيك الشفاف إزهار وقطف مبكرين بالإضافة لإنتاج مبكر وإجمالي عال كما كان هنالك زيادة معنوية في عدد الثمار . ايضا كان تأثير البلاستيك الشفاف ايجابي على المجموع الخضري ، اذ اعطى نباتات طويلة ومساحة ورقه اكبر بالاضافة لمجموع خضري كبير .

وقد كان تأثير الأغطية اكثر وضوحا من الزراعة بالأشتال وبالنسبة للتداخل بينهما فقد اعطت الزراعة بالأشتال والتغطية بالبلاستيك الشفاف افضل النتائج .