

Effect of Planting Dates and Seeding Rates on Some Barley Genotypes Grown Under the Conditions of Central Region of Saudi Arabia

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ABSTRACT. This experiment was conducted in Deirab Agricultural Experimental Station, during the growing seasons of 1994 and 1995, to study the effect of three planting dates (November 20, December 10, and December 30) and three Seeding rates (80, 120, 160 Kg/ha) on the growth and production of four barley varieties. The results showed that there was a highly significant effect of planting dates on all studied agronomic traits. On the average, the second planting date (Dec. 10) gave the highest yield production. The results also indicated that the seeding rates had a highly significant effect on some agronomic traits such as grain yield, harvest index, number of spikes/m², and heading date, seeding rate of 80 Kg/ha gave the highest grain yield production comparing to the other seeding rates. In addition, the results indicated that the interaction between the planting dates and barley genotypes was highly significant for all the studied agronomic traits, except for the number of spikes/m², and accordingly, the genotype performance was changed with changing the environmental conditions during the growing Season.