Effect of some treatments on improving pomegranate fruit quality

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Abstract
The present investigation was carried out at the experimental orchard of Kaoussen Research Station (Ismailia Governorate), to study the effect of some treatments on improving pomegranate fruit quality of pomegranate trees Manfalouty cv. during 2003 and 2004 seasons. The applied treatments were hand thinning (after two or four weeks of full bloom), girdling of the main branches (3 mm or 5 mm in diameter) after two weeks of full bloom, spraying paclobutrazol at 250 and 500 ppm, gibberellic acid at 30 and 60 ppm, glutathione at 15 and 25 ppm, calcium chloride at 0.2 and 0.3, zinc sulphate at 0.2 and 0.3, copper sulphate at 0.2 and 0.3 and manganese sulphate at 0.2 and 0.3. All treatments were added as spraying twice/year (two and eight weeks after full bloom). The obtained results showed that all treatments improved pomegranate fruit quality in terms of significant reduction of fruit cracking percentage. Meanwhile, the applied treatments significantly increased of fruit length, diameter, volume, weight, grain. All treatments were added as spraying twice/year (two and eight weeks after full bloom). The obtained results showed that all treatments improved pomegranate fruit quality in terms of significant reduction of fruit cracking percentage. Meanwhile, the applied treatments significantly increased of fruit length, diameter, volume, weight, grain. All treatments were added as spraying twice/year (two and eight weeks after full bloom). The obtained results showed that all treatments improved pomegranate fruit quality in terms of significant reduction of fruit cracking percentage. Meanwhile, the applied treatments significantly increased of fruit length, diameter, volume, weight, grain.

Keywords
Pomegranate, Hand thinning, Paclobutrazol,