The results of investigation and comparison of yield on date cultivars in Minab research station (1985-1987)

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Date production with good quality requires tropical and dry area with long summer. High relative hummidity (R.H.) along the Persian Gulf Coast within 50 km radiuce has negative effects on date quality and quantity, and also cause preharvested drop; so in order to find the best and compatible cultivars of date, an investigation was necessary. For this purpose this project have been done in R.C.B.D with 8 cultivars of date in four replications.

Data obtained shows that the local cultivars: Mordasang, Khanizi, Halili and Almehtary respectively have more yield quantity; and Almehtari, Mordasang, Halili and Khanizi repectively have more resistance to R.H. The cultivars of other province respectively Halavi, Kabkab, Shahani and Deiri for having more yield quantity; Halavi, Deiri, Shahani and Kabkab for their more resistance to R.H.

Of course, all of the cultivars have good compatibility to local condition till end of Kharak stage. But by the begining of fresh date stage, the cultivars have different sensitive to the amount of R.H. So that in sensitive cultivars 50% of fruit and in high sensitive cultivars 70% of fruit will be dropped. So in this project importance and effects of R.H. on yield production is more than comparison of yield production of different cultivars. Also all of the treatments have good flowering and fecundation.