Effect of planting dates, hill-spacings and harvest dates on yield and quality of the new released peanut cultivar Giza 6

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ABSTRACT

Two field experiments were carried out at Abo-Rawash village, Giza Governorate, Egypt, during 2002 and 2003 seasons. The objective of this research was to study the effects of six planting dates (27 March, 17 April, 8 May, 29 May, 19 June and 10 July), three hill-spacings (10, 15 and 20 cm) and three harvesting dates (110,120 and 130 days after all sowing dates) on yield and yield components of peanut (Giza 6, cultivar). A split-split plot design with three replications was used. The main plots consisted of planting dates, sub-plots were allocated to hill-spacings, while sub-sub plots were devoted to harvest dates. Planting peanut on May 8 at 20 cm hill spacing and harvesting at 130 days after sowing recorded the highest values of number of pods, weight of pods and weight of seeds per plant, as well as, shelling percentage, pod and seed index. While the highest values of pod, seed and oil yields were obtained from planting on 8 May at 10 cm between hills and harvesting at 130 days from planting. This superiority may be due to the increase in number of plants per faddan.

KEY WORDS: *Arachis hypogaea*, Groundnut, Sowing date, Plant density, Population