Canola (*Brassica napus* L.) seed yield and quality as affected by planting date and varieties.
F.S. El-Nakhlawy and M.O. Ghandorah.


**Abstract**: This study was carried out during the 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 seasons at the Agricultural Research Station, Hadda El-Sham, King Abdulaziz University. Five planting dates during the period from Nov.-15 to Jan.-16 and three canola varieties, Sero-4, Sero-6 and Pactole were studied in a split plot design experiment. Plant height was significantly affected by planting date in linear and cubic responses. Number of fruits/plant showed significant linear, quadratic and cubic responses as affected by planting date. Significant linear and cubic effects were detected for seed yield/ha and oil content, while protein content was significantly affected in linear quadratic and cubic effects. Dec.-1 planting produced the highest mean values of plant height (122.40 cm), number of fruits/plant (246.65), seed yield/ha (1320 kg) and oil content (41.13%) but the mean values of the previous traits decreased as planting date delayed. Protein content was the highest (30.69 %) in the Jan.-16 planting date and lowest (24.50 %) in the Nov.-15 planting date. Pactole variety was the best variety in plant height (106.8 cm), number of fruits/plant (226.27), seed yield/ha (1200 kg) followed by Sero-4 and Sero-6, respectively. Sero-6 produced the highest oil content (37.14 %), followed by Pactole and Sero-4, respectively. Sero-4 produced the highest protein content (28.5%) followed by Pactole and Sero-6, respectively.