

Metaxinic Effect of Some Male Date Palms on "Zaghloul" and "Samany" Fruits

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Abstract

This study carried out during 2015 and 2016 to detect the influence of pollen obtained from different male date palms on some fruit quality for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date cultivars grown in Edko, El-Behera Governorate, Egypt. This study aimed to evaluate the influence of various pollinizers when pollinated the female "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date cvs. to examine metaxinic effect on fruit quality. The pollen from each pollinizer given code numbers: (I, II, III and IV) were used for pollinating female "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date cultivars by placing sex male strands within each female spathe. At harvest time (Khalal Stage) a collective sample of 30 fruits was taken from each replicate to determine fruit dimensions, fruit weight, flesh and seed weight. Also, chemical properties was determined such as total soluble solids (TSS), acidity percentage, TSS/acidity, vitamin C, total sugar percentage and soluble tannins content. The obtained results recorded that fruit quality of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates was influenced to different pollinizers. In addition, there were variation in fruit quality as a resulted by different pollinizer in both cultivars. Some males produced higher fruit quality when pollinated the female with these males as compared to others. The results showed that the highest values in most testing parameters of "Zaghloul" and "Samany" for fruit quality were obtained when pollinated with pollinizer No. II. Thus, we are recommended to propagate the studied male No. II with any suitable mean.

Keyword: *Metaxenia, Date palm, Male palm, Pollination, Pollinizers, Samany cultivar, Zaghloul cultivar, Fruit quality.*

Introduction

Egypt is considered the leader of the world and Arab countries in producing date palms (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.). Where the area was 104851 feddans and the female palm growing in Egypt were 12827235 which produce 1465030 tons according to statistics of Ministry of agriculture (2014). In spite of the rank of Egypt worldwide in the production of dates as the second country following Iran (Ziad and Dewet, 1999). In addition, there is need to increase the production to meet the demands of rapidly expanding population and

export. Date palm is one of the most important fruit crops healthy components (Frag, 2016) since the fruit is loaded with sugars, nutrients and antioxidants. Date palm is a dioeciously plant in which artificial pollination is essential for economical crop and it is necessary for successful fruit set and fruiting. Many investigators proved that the different males not only influence the size and shape of seed (Xinia) but also has direct effect on fruit set, yield and fruit physical and chemical characteristics (Metaxinia). Pollen source play important role in fruit set, present studies were con-

ducted with the aim to explore best pollinizer to produce the best fruit quality when pollinated the female of "Zaghloul" and "Samany" cultivars during seasons 2015 and 2016. According to evaluate the effect of using different pollinizers on physical and chemical properties of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates where the palms grow in sandy soil at private orchard located in Edko region, El-Behera Governorate, Egypt.

Materials and Methods

The present investigation was carried out during two successive seasons 2015 and 2016 on "Zaghloul" and "Samany" date palms (*Phoenix dactylifera*, L.). The selected date palms were twelve- years old, grown in a private orchard located at Edco region, El- Behera governorate, Egypt. The palms were grown in sandy soil, planted at (10×10) meters apart and received common cultural practices. Male and female date palms were grown in the same orchard which had been subjected to the same agriculture practices. For this experiment, four male palms were used to pollinate the female "Zaghloul" and "Samany" date palms. Three palms from each female cultivar were selected for this experiment (replicate = 3). The pollen from four male date palms given code number I, II, III and IV, were used for pollinating "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palms during the two successive seasons 2015 and 2016. The selected female palms were subjected to the following pollination:

- 1- Pollinizer No. I.
- 2- Pollinizer No. II.
- 3- Pollinizer No. III.
- 4- Pollinizer No. IV.

The same pollinizer source was used to pollinate the same experiments female palm during both seasons. On each female palm, four spaths were labelled and hand pollinated by placing sex male strands within each female spath from the different pollinizers under this study. At harvest time, (Khalal stage) in 1 and 15 October for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palms cv., respectively, sample of thirty fruit was taken randomly for each replicate to determine physical and chemical Characteristics as follows:

Physical characteristics included:

- Fruit length and fruit width (cm).
- Fruit weight – seed weight – flesh weight (gram)
- Flesh weight to seed weight ratio.
- Flesh thickness. (mm)

Chemical characteristics:

Chemical characteristics were determined of fresh fruit samples included:-

- Total soluble solids (TSS%):
Measured in fruit juice using pocket refractometer.
- The percentage of acidity (%):
titratable acidity using 0.1 N NaOH were determined according to Egan *et al.* (1981)
- Total soluble solids to acidity ratio were calculated:
- The vitamin C content (mg/100m juice) It was determined as (mg/100m Juice) according to Egan *et al.* (1981).
- The percentage of total sugars: (%):
It was measured according to the method described by Malik and Singh (1980).

- The percentage of soluble tannins (%): It was determined by using the method described by Malik and Singh (1980).

The experiment was established as split-plot arrangement in RCBD and the data were analyzed using L.S.D at 0.05 level according to Snedecor and Cochran (1994).

Results

I- Physical characteristics:

1-Fruit length:

The data in Table 1 referred to that there are no significant differences among all applied different pollinizers on fruit length (cm) either in

"Zaghloul" or "Samany" cvs. in both seasons, with the exception of pollinizer No.II which resulted in a significant values of date fruit length in the second season. Moreover the presented data in Table 1, regardless the treatments factor, proclaimed that "Zaghloul" dates had higher significant values of fruit length than "Samany" ones in both seasons. With regard to the interaction between male types and cultivars, it could be noticed that all male types achieved higher fruit length of "Zaghloul" in comparison with "Samany" dates in a consistent manner in both seasons.

Table 1. Influence of different pollinizers on fruit length (cm) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Fruit length.(cm)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	5.14b	6.10a	5.62a	5.32b	6.22a	5.78b
Pollinizer II	5.33ab	6.30a	5.81a	5.63b	6.70a	6.16a
Pollinizer III	5.31ab	6.14a	5.72a	5.69b	6.47a	6.08ab
Pollinizer IV	5.23b	6.01a	5.62a	5.63b	6.63a	6.13ab
Mean	5.25b	6.13a		5.57b	6.51a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.248		LSD 0.5 treatments	0.369	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.231		LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.704	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.395		LSD 0.5 interaction	0.556	

2- Fruit diameter:

The data listed in Table 2 represented the effect of different pollinizers on fruit diameter (cm) of "Zaghloul" and "Samany" date cvs. The average of fruit diameter values was significantly higher in "Samany" fruits than "Zaghloul" fruits in both seasons, with the exception of pollinizer N.III in the second season which resulted in a significant value of date fruit diameter while there were no significant differences between different pollinizers in both seasons. Moreover,

the interaction between the different pollinizers and the cultivars had significant increase of fruit diameter in "Samany" dates compared with "Zaghloul" dates in both seasons. On the other hand, no significant values noticed between the different pollinizers with regard to the interaction except to the male No. I in the "Samany" fruits in the second season, which had a lowest significant values of fruit diameter compared with other pollinizers.

Table 2. Influence of different pollinizers on fruit diameter (cm) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Fruit diameter.(cm)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	3.13b	2.77c	2.95a	3.35b	2.88c	3.11b
Pollinizer II	3.24ab	2.74c	2.99a	3.48ab	2.87c	3.17ab
Pollinizer III	3.19ab	2.68c	2.94a	3.62a	2.90c	3.26a
Pollinizer IV	3.26a	2.65c	2.95a	3.54a	2.81c	3.17ab
Mean	3.20a	2.71c		3.50a	2.86b	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.104		LSD 0.5 treatments	0.122	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.011		LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.247	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.113		LSD 0.5 interaction	0.182	

3- Fruit weigh:

The results in Table 3 showed that the effect of different pollinizers type observed that there were significant reduction in fruit weight (g) when it were pollinated with pollinizer No. I as compared with other pollinizers, while the average of fruit weight values was no significant between both cultivars in both seasons.

In addition, the interaction between male types and cultivars, the data showed that the pollination with male No.II caused a significant increase in fruit weight in both cultivars in the first season, while this effect showed in "Samany" only in the second season. pollinated with the female dates with male No. III.

Table 3. Influence of different pollinizers on fruit weight (g) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Fruit weight.(g)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	21.56e	23.12d	22.34c	24.64c	24.27c	24.45b
Pollinizer II	25.24a	25.68a	25.46a	30.02a	27.25abc	28.63a
Pollinizer III	24.44b	23.24c	23.84b	29.87ab	26.86bc	28.36a
Pollinizer IV	22.45d	23.04cd	22.74bc	28.73ab	28.82ab	28.77a
Mean	23.42a	23.77a		28.31a	26.80a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	1.419		LSD 0.5 treatments	2.962	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	2.100		LSD 0.5 cultivars	1.049	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.631		LSD 0.5 interaction	3.139	

4- Flesh weight:

The data in Table 4 reported the effect of different male types on flesh weight (g), it could be notice that the female dates had the highest significant values of flesh weight when pollinated with pollinizer No.II in both cultivars in the first season, while in the second season, the lowest significant values were obtained with pollinizer No.I than other pollinizers. On the other hand, the effect of the cultivar on flesh weight was non-

significant in a consistent manner for both seasons. With regard to the interaction between the male types and cultivars, it could be observed that the highest significant value of flesh weight was obtained with pollinizer No.II than the other applied pollinizers in the first season. On the other hand the results recorded in the second season showed that there were lowest significant flesh weight in "Samany" and "Zaghloul" when pollinated with pollinizer No.I.

Table 4. Influence of different pollinizers on flesh weight (g) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons

Characteractrise Treatment	Flesh weight.(g)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	19.14e	21.16bcd	20.15b	23.29b	24.58ab	23.93a
Pollinizer II	22.36ab	23.69a	23.02a	27.04a	25.25ab	26.14a
Pollinizer III	21.85abc	20.15cde	21.00b	26.88a	24.78ab	25.83a
Pollinizer IV	19.61de	20.85bcde	20.23b	25.89ab	26.59a	26.24a
Mean	20.74a	21.46a		25.77a	25.30a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	1.147		LSD 0.5 treatments	2.753	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	2.503		LSD 0.5 cultivars	1.023	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	1.937		LSD 0.5 interaction	3.111	

5- Seed weight:

The effect of male type, (Table 5) on seed weight (g) recorded non-significant differences between them at both season. On the other hand, the highest significant values of seed weight were obtained from "Samany" dates as compared with "Zaghloul" ones.

With regard to the interaction between the cultivars and male types, it could be noticed that there were higher significant values in seed weight of the "Samany" dates when comparing those of "Zaghloul" ones in both seasons.

Table 5. Influence of different pollinizers on seed weight (g) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Characteractrise Treatment	Seed weight.(g)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	2..80a	2.12c	2.46a	2.66a	2.15b	2.40a
Pollinizer II	2.70ab	1.99c	2.34a	2.43ab	1.98b	2.22a
Pollinizer III	2.71ab	2.23bc	2.47a	2.48ab	2.08b	2.28a
Pollinizer IV	2.84a	2.01c	2.42a	2.86a	2.01b	2.43a
Mean	2.76a	2.08b		2.60a	2.06b	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.291		LSD 0.5 treatments	0.303	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.373		LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.158	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.494		LSD 0.5 interaction	0.494	

6- Flesh to seed ratio:

The presented data in Table 6 showed that fruits resulted from male No.II had the highest flesh to seed weight ratio as compared with ones resulted from other applied males in the first season. Moreover, the data stated that the ratio of flesh to seed weight was significantly higher in "Zaghloul" dates as compared with

"Samany" ones. In addition, the effect of interaction between cultivars and applied male types in Table 6 showed that the highest values of flesh to seed weight ratio were obtained of dates pollinated with males No. II and IV in both seasons of "Zaghloul" date cvs., while those obtained with males No.II and II in both seasons of "Samany" date cvs.

Table 6. Influence of different pollinizers on flesh weight to seed weight ratio for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Flesh weight to seed ratio weight					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghloul	Mean	Samany	Zaghloul	Mean
Pollinizer I	6.83e	9.98bc	8.41b	8.86d	11.67bc	10.27a
Pollinizer II	8.39cde	11.91a	10.15a	11.44bc	12.71b	10.07a
Pollinizer III	8.07de	9.22bcd	8.64b	10.86c	12.10bc	11.48a
Pollinizer IV	6.90e	10.43ab	8.66b	9.07d	14.69a	11.88a
Mean	7.55b	10.38a		10.00b	12.79a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.713		LSD 0.5 treatments	3.127	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	2.153		LSD 0.5 cultivars	2.231	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	1.652		LSD 0.5 interaction	1.547	

7-Flesh thickness:

Data introduced in Table 7 showed that the effect of different male types on fruit flesh thickness resulted higher significant values of dates obtained when pollenated with both males No. I and No.II in both seasons. On the other hand, there were significant values of date flesh thickness of "Samany" dates than that of "Zaghloul" ones in a consistent

manner to both seasons. The presented data in Table 7 also showed the interaction between male types and cultivars, where all used male types achieved the highest significant values of fruit thickness in "Samany" dates, when comparing with these male types in "Zaghloul" ones and the results were similar in the both seasons.

Table 7. Influence of different pollinizers on flesh thickness (mm) for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Flesh thickness. (mm)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghloul	Mean	Samany	Zaghloul	Mean
Pollinizer I	5.70a	4.16cd	4.93b	6.93a	5.23b	6.08a
Pollinizer II	6.06ab	4.40cd	5.23ab	7.06a	5.26b	6.16a
Pollinizer III	6.63a	4.706c	5.70a	7.06a	4.93b	6.00b
Pollinizer IV	6.66a	3.90d	5.28ab	7.06a	4.26c	5.66b
Mean	6.26a	4.30b		7.03a	4.92b	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.380		LSD 0.5 treatments	0.733	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.280		LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.347	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.375		LSD 0.5 interaction	0.647	

II- Chemicals characteristics

8-Total soluble solids (%):

The data listed in Table 8 represented the effect of male types on the percentages of total soluble solids (TSS%), where there were significant higher percentages of TSS in fruit juice using pollinizer male No.I, No.II and No.III in both seasons. On

the other hand, there was no significant difference recorded between "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates in both seasons, with exception in "Samany" of the first season which were significant lower values of the percentage of total soluble solids. The interaction between applied different pollinizer and cultivars, the results

recorded that the percentage of TSS was higher values in both season obtained when pollinated with pollinizer No.II and No. III in "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates as compared

with other pollinizer, except, in the "Zaghloul" dates, the date recorded the highest values of TSS obtained also when pollinated with male No. IV.

Table 8. Influence of different pollinizers on Total soluble Solids (TSS) in fruit juice of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	TSS.(%)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	24.16cd	25.66abc	24.88a	26.53ab	25.60b	26.06a
Pollinizer II	24.6bcd	26.06abc	25.33a	26.26ab	26.26ab	26.26a
Pollinizer III	24.20bcd	26.20ab	25.20a	27.86a	26.20ab	27.03a
Pollinizer IV	22.93d	27.53a	25.23a	25.16b	27.53a	26.35a
Mean	23.97b	26.35a		26.45a	26.40a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	1.489		LSD 0.5 treatments	1.504	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.999		LSD 0.5 cultivars	1.258	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	2.012		LSD 0.5 interaction	1.864	

9-Fruit acidity (%):

The data in Table 9 reported that the percentage of acidity significantly lower in juice "Samany" fruits when pollinated with male No.II and No.IV in both seasons. From the presented data in Table 9, it could be also observed that fruit acidity was significantly higher in "Samany"

dates as compared with "Zaghloul" ones in a consistent manner. Moreover, the interaction between applied males and cultivars (Table 9) showed that the percentage of acidity in both cultivars fruits was significantly lower, when pollinated with male No.II and No.IV in both seasons.

Table 9. Influence of different pollinizers on fruit acidity (%) in fruit juice of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Fruit acidity.(%)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	1.41a	0.76d	1.08a	1.43b	0.61e	1.02a
Pollinizer II	1.07c	0.50ef	0.78c	1.04d	0.50f	0.77b
Pollinizer III	1.31b	0.53e	0.92b	1.53a	0.57e	1.05a
Pollinizer IV	1.06b	0.45f	0.75c	1.12c	0.42g	0.77b
Mean	1.21a	0.56b		1.28a	0.52b	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	0.040		LSD 0.5 treatments	0.051	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.077		LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.073	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	0.062		LSD 0.5 interaction	0.047	

10-TSS/ acidity ratio:

The tabulated data in Table 10 cleared that the highest significant values of TSS to acidity ratio were obtained in dates resulted from the

pollination with males No.II and No.IV in both experimental seasons, regardless the cultivar effect. On the other hand, the data indicated that the values of TSS to acidity ratio were

highest in "Zaghloul" dates as compared with "Samany" in both seasons, Moreover, the effect of interaction between the male types and cultivars were reported that the higher significant values of TSS to acidity ratio

were obtained in "Zaghloul" dates resulted from pollination with males No.II, No.III and No.IV as compared with those in "Samany" ones.

Table 10. Influence of different pollinizers on TSS/acidity ratio in fruit juice of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	TSS/acidity ratio					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	17.15e	33.68c	25.42c	18.56f	42.27d	30.41c
Pollinizer II	23.00d	52.45b	37.73ab	25.29e	52.76b	39.04b
Pollinizer III	18.48de	49.47bc	33.97b	18.21f	46.11c	32.16c
Pollinizer IV	21.63d	61.53a	41.58a	22.48e	65.80a	44.14a
Mean	20.06b	49.28a		21.13b	51.74a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	5.392		LSD 0.5 treatments	1.814	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	3.937		LSD 0.5 cultivars	9.942	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	5.682		LSD 0.5 interaction	3.425	

11-Vitamin C:

The results of vitamin C in date fruits were listed in Table II. The data revealed that there were higher values of vitamin C content of fruit resulted when pollinated with pollinizer No.I and No.III in both seasons. Furthermore, "Samany" dates had higher significant values in vitamin C content as comparing with those in

"Zaghloul" dates in the first season. The effect of interaction between different pollinizer and cultivars also listed in. (Table 11). The data showed that the highest values of vitamin C were obtained when pollinated "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates with male No.I and No.III as compared with those of the other males.

Table 11. Influence of different pollinizers on vitamin C (mg) ascorbic acid/ (100 ml juice) of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	vitamin C (mg/100 ml juice)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	11.16a	10.00abc	10.58a	14.33a	11.50bc	12.91a
Pollinizer II	8.00cd	6.83d	7.41b	9.33de	10.16cd	9.75b
Pollinizer III	11.16a	10.50ab	10.83a	12.66b	11.33bc	12.00a
Pollinizer IV	8.66bcd	8.16cd	8.41b	9.66d	8.16e	8.91b
Mean	9.75a	8.87b		11.50a	10.29a	
	LSD 0.5 treatments	1.209		LSD 0.5 treatments	1.588	
	LSD 0.5 cultivars	0.310		LSD 0.5 cultivars	1.434	
	LSD 0.5 interaction	2.186		LSD 0.5 interaction	1.393	

12-Total sugar (%):

The presented data in Table No. 12 showed the effect of different male types on the percentages of total sugars in dates, regardless the effect

of cultivars. The results indicated that the significantly highest values of total sugars content were obtained when pollinated "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates with pollinizer No.II in both seasons. On the other hand,

the effect of cultivars on total sugar percentages in dates was higher significant "Zaghloul" than that in "Samany" dates in the two successive seasons. With regard to the interaction between used male types and cultivars, the data showed that the pollination with male No.II caused

higher increase of the percentages of total sugars either of "Samany" or "Zaghloul" dates as comparing with other applied types. Moreover, the highest values of total sugars were noticed in "Zaghloul" dates after pollinated with either pollinizer No.II or No.III in both seasons.

Table 12. Influence of different pollinizers on Total sugars in fruit juice of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Total sugars (%)					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	20.73c	26.76b	23.75b	25.70b	26.13b	25.91b
Pollinizer II	24.70b	33.53a	29.11a	29.86a	31.83a	30.85a
Pollinizer III	24.03bc	32.46a	28.25a	23.76bc	30.06a	26.91b
Pollinizer IV	20.83c	24.60b	22.71b	20.46d	22.90cd	21.68c
Mean	22.57b	29.34a		24.95b	27.73a	

LSD 0.5 treatments 3.342 LSD 0.5 treatments 3.155
LSD 0.5 cultivars 3.137 LSD 0.5 cultivars 2.617
LSD 0.5 interaction 3.518 LSD 0.5 interaction 2.790

13-Soluble tannins:

The effect of varied male types on the percentage of soluble tannins was shown in Table No.13. The data revealed that soluble tannins were significantly lower when pollinated with male No.II, while the highest significant values were noticed when pollinated with the female dates with male No.III in a consistent manner in the two seasons. On the other hand, the data showed that there was no significant difference between both cultivars in their effects on soluble

tannins in both seasons. With regard to the interaction between different pollinizers and cultivars it could be noticed that the lowest significant for total soluble tannins values were obtained when pollinated "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates with male No.II in both seasons. Also, the lowest value of the percentage of soluble tannins were obtained when pollinated "Samany" dates with male No.IV in both seasons in a consistent manner in the two season.

Table 13. Influence of different pollinizers on Soluble tannins in fruit juice of "Samany" and "Zaghloul" date palm cultivars during 2015 and 2016 seasons.

Charactractise Treatment	Soluble tannins (gm/100 ml juice).					
	2015			2016		
	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean	Samany	Zaghlol	Mean
Pollinizer I	1.55ab	1.69a	1.62a	1.41bc	1.33bcd	1.37b
Pollinizer II	1.19cd	1.05d	1.12c	1.04d	1.06d	1.05c
Pollinizer III	1.53ab	1.53ab	1.53a	1.62ab	1.83a	1.73a
Pollinizer IV	1.23cd	1.35bc	1.29b	1.14cd	1.48b	1.31b
Mean	1.38a	1.41a		1.30a	1.43a	

LSD 0.5 treatments 0.090 LSD 0.5 treatments 0.236
LSD 0.5 cultivars 0.295 LSD 0.5 cultivars 0.341
LSD 0.5 interaction 0.291 LSD 0.5 interaction 0.322

Discussion

Pollen have direct effect on the physical and chemical properties of fruit (Shafique *et al.* 2011).

I- Physical properties:

The obtained results showed that fruit length and fruit width were significant different when pollinated with different males. The obtained results partially agreed with the findings of Omar *et al.* (2014) who reported that pollen sources significant affect the fruit length. Also, Hamid (2000) and Marzouk *et al.* (2002) who reported that pollen source have significant effect on fruit width. The results showed that fruit weight were significantly affected by different pollinizer during both seasons, lower weight of fruit was recorded when pollinated with male No. I in both seasons for two cultivars, while higher weight of fruit was produced when pollinated with male No. II in both cultivars in the first season while this effect recorded in "Samany" only in the second season. These results are in line with findings of Omer *et al.* (2014) who reported that pollen sources had significant effect on fruit weight. Also, similar results were reported by Simozarag *et al.* (2016). The effect of male type on seed weight were not significant in both seasons, this results are in line with the fact that the pollens have direct effect on the maternal tissue of fruit which is known as Metaxnia (Janick, 1979) it could may due to that males had differed in floral characteristics (Iqbal *et al.* 2008, 2009) Also, Ismail (2014) reported that germination percentage of pollen varies from male to another. Our results were produced significantly increase in flesh weight

values in both cultivars when pollinated with male No. II in both seasons, while the lowest significant values had obtained when pollinated with male No. I compared with other pollinizers. These results are in line with findings of Osman and Soliman (2002), Marzouk *et al.* (2002) Al-Obeed and Abd El Rahman (2002) and El-Kosary and Soliman (2003) who reported that different male pollens have significantly effect on fruit weight, size and pulp as well as fruit yield. There were variations between pollen quantity effects on fruit quality and fruit anatomy recorded that the lowest layers dimensions thickness in epiderm cells, stone cells, outer mesocarp cells, tannin cells and inner mesocarp.

II- Chemical properties:

Fruit total soluble solids were recorded highest values for dates when pollinated with pollinizer No. II and No. III in both seasons as compared with other pollinizers. These results agree the findings of Shafique *et al.* (2011) who reported that different pollinizer have significant effect on fruit TSS. Also, these results agree with Kalifa *et al.* (1979) who reported that TSS content differenced according to pollen source.

Acidity:

The lowest values of acidity content were observed when pollinated with male No. II and No. IV in both seasons, while the highest values of acidity were obtained from "Samany" fruits than those of "Zaghloul" fruits. These results agree with those findings of El-Azzuny *et al.* (1975) and Mowloud (1990) on "Samany" and "Zaghloul" cultivars.

Total sugars:

The results showed that the highest values of total sugars of fruits were obtained when pollinated with male No.II and No.III as compared with those of other pollinizer. Also, total sugars of fruit were differed as influence of pollinated with different pollinizer, these results are in line with those of Khalifa *et al.* (1979), Hegazy *et al.*(1982) and Nour and Jaaim (1984) who reported that total sugar content of fruits varies according to different pollen grains treatments. Also, these results are agreed with those obtained by El-Azzuny *et al.* (1975), Baker *et al.*(1981), El-Makhtoun *et al.* (1988 and 1995) and Youssef *et al.* (1999) on different cultivars of date palm.

Tannins:

The results recorded that the values of soluble tannins content were significant low in fruits when pollinated male No. II in both seasons. While the highest values of tannins were obtained when pollinated with male No. III for "Samany" and "Zaghloul" dates. Similar results were observed by Hussein (1982) and El-Makhtoun *et al.* (1990 and 1995) on different cultivars of date palm, who reported that pollen type affected of the tannins content in the produced fruits. Pollination encourage boron that increase hormones, these hormones and boron stimulate carbohydrates metabolism. Nijar (1985). These differences between different pollinizers under this study could be due to the variability in their genetic expression.

Conclusion:

The obtained results showed that the various pollinizers had different influence on fruit quality of

"Zaghloul" and "Samany" dates under the condition of Edco region, El-Behera Governorate, Egypt. In addition, our results recorded that the best values in most fruit quality parameters of "Zaghloul" and "Samany" dates were obtained when pollinated with pollinizer No.II. It seems that pollen of this pollinizer has the highest compatibility with the female cultivars under this study. Consequently, it could be recommended to propagate the studied male No. II with any suitable vegetative propagation methods.

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التأثير الميمازييني لبعض ذكور النخيل على ثمار البلح الزغول والسماي

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المخلص

أجريت هذه الدراسة خلال عامي ٢٠١٥ - ٢٠١٦ لتقدير تأثير اللقاح المتحصل عليه من أشجار مذكورة مختلفة على بعض صفات جودة ثمار أصناف البلح الزغول والسماي النامية في إدكو - محافظة البحيرة - مصر. وأشجار النخيل كانت منزرعة في تربة رملية على مسافات زراعة ١٠×١٠ وعمر أشجار النخيل ١٢ سنة. والتحليل الإحصائي قطع منشقة كاملة العشوائية مصممة في قطاعات عشوائية كاملة. هذه الدراسة تهدف لتقييم تأثير الملقحات المختلفة عند تلقيح الأشجار المؤنثة من السماي والزغول لإعطاء أفضل صفات جودة. اللقاح من كل ملقح أعطى رقم كودي هو: (I, II, III, IV) واستخدم لتلقيح إناث البلح الزغول والسماي بوضع ٦ أعواد من الشماريخ المذكرة داخل كل عذق مؤنث. في وقت الحصاد (طور الخلال) جمعت ٣٠ ثمرة من كل مكررة لتقدير أبعاد الثمار ووزن الثمرة والبذرة واللحم. أيضاً تم تقدير الصفات الكيميائية مثل المواد الصلبة الذائبة والنسبة المئوية للحموضة ونسبة المواد الصلبة إلى الحموضة وفيتامين ج والنسبة المئوية للسكريات الكلية والتانينات الذائبة. النتائج المتحصل عليها سجلت أن صفات جودة ثمار البلح الزغول والسماي تأثرت بالملقحات المختلفة. بالإضافة أنه يوجد تباين في صفات الثمار كنتيجة لاختلاف الملقح في كلا الصنفين. بعض الذكور أعطت صفات جودة عالية للثمار عندما لقحت هذه الإناث بها مقارنة بالأخرى. النتائج أوضحت أن القيم الأعلى في معظم قياسات الجودة لثمار البلح الزغول والسماي حصل عليها عندما تم التلقيح بالملقح رقم II. لذلك نحن نوصي بإكثار الملقح رقم II بأي طريقة متاحة.