

**EFFECT OF SOME MICRONUTRIENT ELEMENTS ON GROWTH FLOWERING  
AND TUBEROUS-ROOT PRODUCTION OF Dahlia Pinnata , L.**

**BY**

**Safaa M. Mohamed**

**Hort . Dept . , Fac . of Agric . Moshtohor , zagazig Univ., Egypt**

**ABSTRACT**

Two field experiment were conducted to evaluate the effect of soaking tuberous root before planting or foliar sprays on local cultivar ( awinter flowering type ) of *Dahlia Pinnata* , L. in B, Zn, Mn, and Fe soulution at different concentrations . obtained results showed that dry weight of leaves / plant , length of stem , diameter of stem , flower earliness , flower duration On plant , diameter of a flower and tuberous root production ( number , fresh weight of tuberous ) were significantly increased as a result of soaking or foliar sprayes of different concentrations of any used micro-element . Soaking application was more effective in this concern . The most effective concentrations of such studied microelements were B at (150 & 200 ppm ) . Mn at ( 150 ppm ) and Fe at (150 ppm ) .

Chemical analysis or new tuber or leaves showed higher values of micro-elements ( B, Zn, Mn, and Fe ) content and carbohydrates compared with the control due to the application of any used micro-nutrient .