



Short Communication

Adaptability of Canola (*Brassica juncea*) Varieties in Different Regions of Oman

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ABSTRACT

Three varieties of canola (Canola 1, Hyola 43 & Hyola 60) were tested in four regions-three in northern Oman viz. Al-Kamil Research Station in Sharqia, Wadi Hibi Research Station in Sohar and Jimah Research Station in Interior region and one at Salalah Research Station in Dhofar province (Southern Oman) to comprehend their response and adaptability to different agro-climate regions of Oman. Experiments were conducted consecutively for three years from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007 during winter (November to April) season. The results demonstrated that there were significant differences for location (Region) with respect to both seed yield and plant height. There were no significant differences among the varieties in seed yield during 2004/2005 and 2005/2006 in Jimah, Sohar and Salalah, while interestingly significant differences were found during 2004/2005 in Al-Kamil and during 2006/2007 in Salalah and Sohar. These results indicated that canola is highly adaptable to different regions of Oman with relative advantage for certain regions for both seed yield productivity and oil content. However, canola can be exploited in all the regions as a source of nectar for honey bees during the period of its blooming. © 2011 Friends Science Publishers

Key Words: Productivity; Seed yield; Plant height; Oil content; Canola; Agro-climatic regions