



EFFECTS OF PLANTING DATE ON WATER REQUIREMENTS OF MAIN VEGETABLE CROPS IN SAUDI ARABIA

[22]

Basahi¹, J.M.

1-Department of Hydrology and Water Resources Management-Faculty of Meteorology,
Environment and Arid Land Agriculture, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, K.S.A.

ABSTRACT

The effects of planting date on the evapotranspiration (ET_C) were studied for Tomato, Eggplant, Squash, Cucumber, Carrot, Potato, Onion, and Watermelon, in Riyadh, Makkah, Njran, Al-Qassim, Eastern region, Tabuk, Al-Jouf, Aseeir, Al-Madenah, Hail and Jazan Regions based on the crop pattern in each region. The ET_C of each crop was estimated based on Penman-Monteith Equation. The results showed that the ET_C for crops planted in January, February, March, April or May

were higher than those crops planed in September, October, November, or December. The average ET_C was higher when planting date was closer to summer months (June, July and August). Also, the results showed differences in ET_C among the different regions. The ET_C in Al-Madenah region was higher than the other regions for Tomato and Eggplant. While, Riyadh region had the highest ET_C values compared with the other regions for Squash, Cucumber, Carrot, Potato, Onion, and Water melon.