ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted in the agricultural season 2016 - 2017 in one of the greenhouse of the Department of gardening and landscape - College of Agriculture - University of Diyala, The soil texture was loamy sand, factorial experiment with RCBD design was carried out, Main treatments which included three levels of water intervals (irrigation every 7 days, watering every 14 days, watering every 21 days) the secondary treatments included spraying of Amalgerol and three levels (without spraying, spraying 125 ml / 100 liters of water, spraying with 250 ml / 100 liters of water), planted the seeds of squash class Mulla Ahmed Taiwanese origin distance between the plant and another 80 cm.

The results showed that the irrigation period every 14 days (W_2) achieved the differences may be significant in all traits compared to the treatment (W_1) and (W_3) As for the effect of the spray material Amalgerol has achieved spraying level of 125 ml / 100 liters of water were significant differences in all indicators therefore the treatment showed interaction between the irrigation every 14 days with a level of 125 ml / 100 liters of water best values for the balance of the water leaves of squash.