

Response of two okra cultivars *Abelmoschus esculents* L. Cultivated in greenhouses for the process of pinching the apical dominance and spraying with roselle extract.

Khalid Jabbar Mahwis 1 , Abdulla Abdulaziz Abdulla 2 , Jameel H. Hiji3

-1MS. Student Department of Horticulture and Landscape design - College of - University of Agriculture - Basrah . Iraq

khalid.jabbar@uobasrah.edu.iq

Khalid Jabbar Mahwis

-2Professor, Department of Horticulture and Landscape design , College of Agriculture, University of Basra, Iraq.

abdulla.abdulaziz@uobasrah.edu.iq

Abdulla A. Abdulla

-3Assistant Professor - Department of Horticulture and Landscape design - College of Agriculture - University of Basra – Iraq.

Jameel.haji@uobasrah.edu.iq

Jameel H. Hiji

Abstract:

The field experiment was conducted in the winter season 2023-2024 at the Agricultural Research Station - Karma Ali site - College of Agriculture - University of Basra . The study aimed to know the response of two local okra varieties (Khanisriya and Batrah) grown in plastic houses to the process of pinching the apical dominance and spraying with roselle extract . The treatments included for both varieties (without pinching, pinching after 45 days and 60 days of planting) and spraying with roselle extract at a concentration of (5 and 10) g/L in some growth and yield characteristics of okra plants. A complete randomized block design was used, Split split design, with a factorial experiment and three replicates. The results were analyzed using the GeneStat program, and the means were compared according to the Lsd test at a probability level of 0.05 [7. [

The results of the experiment showed that the variety and the carotene did not significantly affect the leaf content of total chlorophyll and carotene, while spraying with the extract of the carotene caused a significant difference for both concentrations (5 and 10) g/l, and the effect increased significantly with increasing concentration.

The plants that were pruned after 45 days and sprayed with a concentration of 10 g/l gave the highest percentage of TSS.

Keywords:

**Okra ,roselle , extract, total chlorophyll pinching ,extract.
the introductio**

Okra is an important vegetable crop belonging to the Malvaceae family . It is an important crop grown in all regions of the world with temperate and warm climates [13] In tropical and subtropical regions . It reproduces sexually using seeds that are planted directly

in the soil. It is grown for the purpose of obtaining its green pods , which are eaten after cooking. It has a high nutritional value because it contains carbohydrates, fiber, fats, protein, and minerals such as calcium, iron, and vitamins such as vitamins A, B1, B2, B6,