ForthArticle :

Article title	**Response of *Brassicanapus* L. genotypes to nitrogen fertilization in a newly-reclaimed soil.**
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Article status	Published - 2014
The Journal	Acta Advances in Agricultural Sciences. 2 (11): 45-57.
Impact Factor	None

The effect of 4 levels of nitrogen (i.e., 0, 60, 120 and 180 kg ha^{-1}) and/or 5 genotypes (i.e., P_1; 35/9, P_2; 26/18, P_3; Duplo, P_4; Drakkar and P_5; Hanna) on growth, seed oil and protein contents, and seed yield of canola (*Brassica napus*L.) was investigated in two seasons; 2010/11 and 2011/12. The experimental arrangement was split-plot in a randomized complete block design with three replications. Canola genotypes were a main factor, while sub-main factor was nitrogen levels. Results showed that plant height, height to the first lateral branch, number of branches and pods $plant^{-1}$, seed yield $plant^{-1}$ and yields of seed, oil and protein ha^{-1} as well as seed oil and protein % were positively affected by genotypes and/or nitrogen levels. The P_1 line was correlated with obtaining the highest values of all yields and yield attributes in both seasons followed by P_2 line then P5 variety. Nitrogen fertilization positively reflected in growth, yield and yield attributes over two growing seasons. These traits revealed a respective increase due to the increase in N fertilization from zero to 180 kg ha^{-1}. Therefore, P_1 line with 180 kg N ha^{-1} could be recommended to obtain better growth and seed yield under newly-reclaimed sandy soil.