

**A STUDY ON SOME PHENOTYPIC VARIATIONS BETWEEN
MISHRIG WAD KHATAIB (MWK) AND MISHRIG WAD
LAGGAI (MWL) DATE CULTIVARS**

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A study was conducted to show the phenotypic variations among two of the most promising Sudanese date palm cultivars (MWK and MWL). It has been revealed that these cultivars show significant differences of lamina in relation to number of stomata per specific area, lamina length, and lamina width. The number of stomata has reached its minimum in MWL in upper epidermis and its minimum in MWK in lower epidermis. It has been found out also that the width of the leaflet has reached its maximum in MWL. The length of the leaflet has reached its maximum in MWK. It has been found also that the length leaf base reached the maximum in MWL, also the width and length of leaf base reached the maximum in MWL. The number and length of spine reached the maximum in MWK. Other characters such as number of single and double thorns in the spine region, trunk circumference, development stage of fruits, seed characters and number of offshoots produced per tree were studied and showed significant differences among the two cultivars.