## **ABSTRACT**

The field work was carried out at the Experimental Farm "Demo farm" in Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, Egypt, during two successive seasons of 2009/2010 and 2010/2011. The present study aimed to study the effect of sowing dates (15 Sep.,  $7^{\text{th}}$  Oct. and  $1^{\text{st}}$  Nov.) , sow spacing (25 cm, 35 cm and 50 cm between hills with two plants in a hill) and bio-fertilization (spraying the plants with active dry yeast at 0, 2 and 5 gm/L thrice per season) on the growth, fruit yield, oil production and the main components of fennel (Foeniculum vulgare. Mill) plants to reveal the suitable treatments for the highest production of fennel fruits containing more volatile oil with the best quality. The results showed that sowing fennel plants in 7 Oct. at 50 cm and spraying them with 5 gm /L of yeast gave the highest vegetative growth attributes fresh and dry weight /plant and fruit yield /plant. The highest fruit yield /feddan, oil yield /plant and per feddan, total carbohydrates percentage and obtained from planting on (7 Oct.) at (35 cm) and with active dry yeast at (5 gm /L). The highest contents of carotenoids and the greatest branches' number were obtained from sowing on 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. at 50 cm with yeast at 5 gm /L. As well as when using the same treatment and culture, but at a distance of 25 cm has resulted in the highest values in terms of plant height, number of umbels/ plant and essential oil percentage /plant. The highest content of chlorophyll of the plant (a), (b) has been obtained from the interaction between sowing on 1st November, with a distance of 25 cm of culture and sprinkled with yeast plants at 5 gm /L. The lowest percentage of Estragole (48.96%) which is undesirable component, was resulted from (7<sup>th</sup> Oct. + 35 cm +2 gm /L) while the highest one (87.98%) was obtained as a result of (1st Nov. + 35 cm + 2 gm /L). On the other hand, treatment (15<sup>th</sup> Sept. + 25 cm + 5 gm /L) gave the maximum percentage of Limonene (23.99%). The third main component which is anethole reached to its maximum percentage (15.75%) as a result of (7<sup>th</sup> Oct. + 35 cm +2 gm /L). Hence, it can be

recommended that for obtaining higher fruit yield/feddan and oil yield/plant and per feddan, Fennel plants should be sown in the first week of Oct. at a distance of 35 cm between plants and spraying them with 5 gm/L of active dry yeast.

**Key words:** sowing date, sow spacing, biofertlizer, active dry yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisia), Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare).