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Thesis Title	Effects of Nitrogen Fertilizer Applications and Stages of Fruit Development on Leaf Nitrate Reductase Activity , and on Protein and Amino Acid Composition and Solubile Solids Content of <i>Cucumis melo</i> Fruits			
Year	1980			
Abstract	Honeydew melon fruits (<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. cv) of Earli Dew hybrid obtain from plants treated with 0, 44.8, 89.7 and 134.5 kg N/ hectare were analyzed for protein amino acids, protein content, and soluble solids at the minimum horticultural maturity, ripening initiation, ripe and overripe stages of maturity during the growing season of 1979, plant leaves also were analyzed for nitrate reductase activity at similar stages of fruit development. Amino acids of fruit protein followed four trends of changes as a result of applying different rates of nitrogen fertilizer while they were grouped into three categories with respect to the effects of stages of maturity. Honeydew fruits contained significantly more protein at 89.7 kg/N hectare and even more dramatically at 134.5 kg N/ hectare . Honeydew s spicked from plants treated with 89.7 kg N/ hectare contained significantly higher SSC than those from the control treatment . SSC of fruit juice also increased rapidly during ripening reaching a maximum at the ripe stage. There was a statistical increase in NRA as fruit ripened, attaining its peak at the ripe stage. The correlation coefficient between the protein content of Honeydew fruits and the NRA of their leaves was very low (r=0.39). Honeydew fruits obtained for 134.5 kg N/ hectare and harvested between the 43 rd and the 49 th days after anthesis were recommended for being highest in protein and SSC and for better quality.			