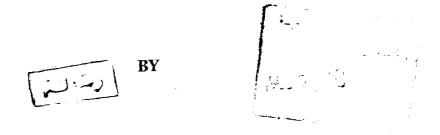
BIOLOGICAL NITROGEN FIXATION BY SESBANIA SPP



Aliaa Mohamed Abd-El-Kader Ibrahim

A thesis submitted in partial Fulfillment

630.276 A.M

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the requirements for the degree of Master of science

In

Agriculture Science

Agricultural

(Microbiology)



Department of Agric. Microbiology

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APPROVAL SHEET

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ABSTRACT

Sesbania sesban and S. rostrata were compared with respect to their interactions with the two microsymbionts Rhizobium sesbani and Azorhizobium caulinodans ORS 571, their responses to soil fertilization with N and P and also their potentiality as green manure for maize. Azo.

caulinodans ORS 571, appeared to stimulate growth and N content of <u>S</u>. <u>sesban</u>. The two hosts showed maximum responses to ammonium sulfate when applied at rates of 20 and 60 mg N kg⁻¹ soil for <u>S</u>. <u>sesban</u> and <u>S</u>. <u>rostrata</u>, respectively. However, the addition of 200 mg superphosphate kg⁻¹ soil was particularly effective for both hosts. <u>S</u>. <u>rostrata</u>, as a green manure, was superior to <u>S</u>. <u>sesban</u> and other tested legumes in enhancing growth and N content of maize plants.

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