



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

**EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FERTILIZER SOURCES
AND LEVELS ON GROWTH, YIELD AND
QUALITY OF TOMATOES**

BH501

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ABSTRACT

This investigation was carried out to study the effect of different sources and levels on the growth, fruit yield and fruit quality of tomato plants grown under sandy soil conditions. The experiment included 18 treatments arranged in split – split plot design. The experiments treatments were 3 levels of chicken manure, namely 10, 20 and 40 m³/ fed (main plot), two treatments of biofertilization, i.e. inoculation with rhizobactrien + phosphorien and without inoculation (sub main plots), and 3 levels of NPK mineral fertilizer , namely zero, 50% and 100% of the recommended level (sub sub plots), the recommended dose of NPK was 121 kg N, 86 kg P₂O₅ and 146 kg k₂O / fed. The experiment was conducted during the summer season of 1999 and 2000 using c.v. wady star hybrid. The present resulted indicated that using 40 m³ chicken manure / fed resulted in getting the highest values of plant growth characters (plant height, number of leaves / plant, number of branches / plant, fresh weight, of leaves / plant, fresh weight of branches / plant, fresh weight of roots/ plant, fresh weight of plants, dry weight of leaves / plant, dry weight of branches / plant, dry weight of roots / plant and dry weight of plant). Leaves and branches contents of N,P,K and Ca, leaves contents of Mn,Zn and Cu. Early and total yield. Of tomato fruits and fruit contents of ascorbic acid. Similarly, using 100% of the recommended level of mineral NPK increased plant height, fresh and dry weight of different plant organs, plant contents of N, p and k, early and total yield of fruits and fruit contents of ascorbic acid and total sugars, as compared .in the zero mineral fertilization. The effect of biofertilizer on plant caracters was either inconstant, like plant height, number of leaves / plant, fresh weight of roots / plant, plant, fresh weight, dry weight of Branches / plant or not significant such as number of branches, fresh and dry weights of leaves / plant, dry weight of plant roots, plant dry weight, plant contents of different mineral element, fruit contents of ascorbic acid and total acidity, and early yield of fruits. On the other hand, biofertilizer increased total yield of fruits as well as fruit contents of total sugars and total soluble solids.

Sayed Fathey

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