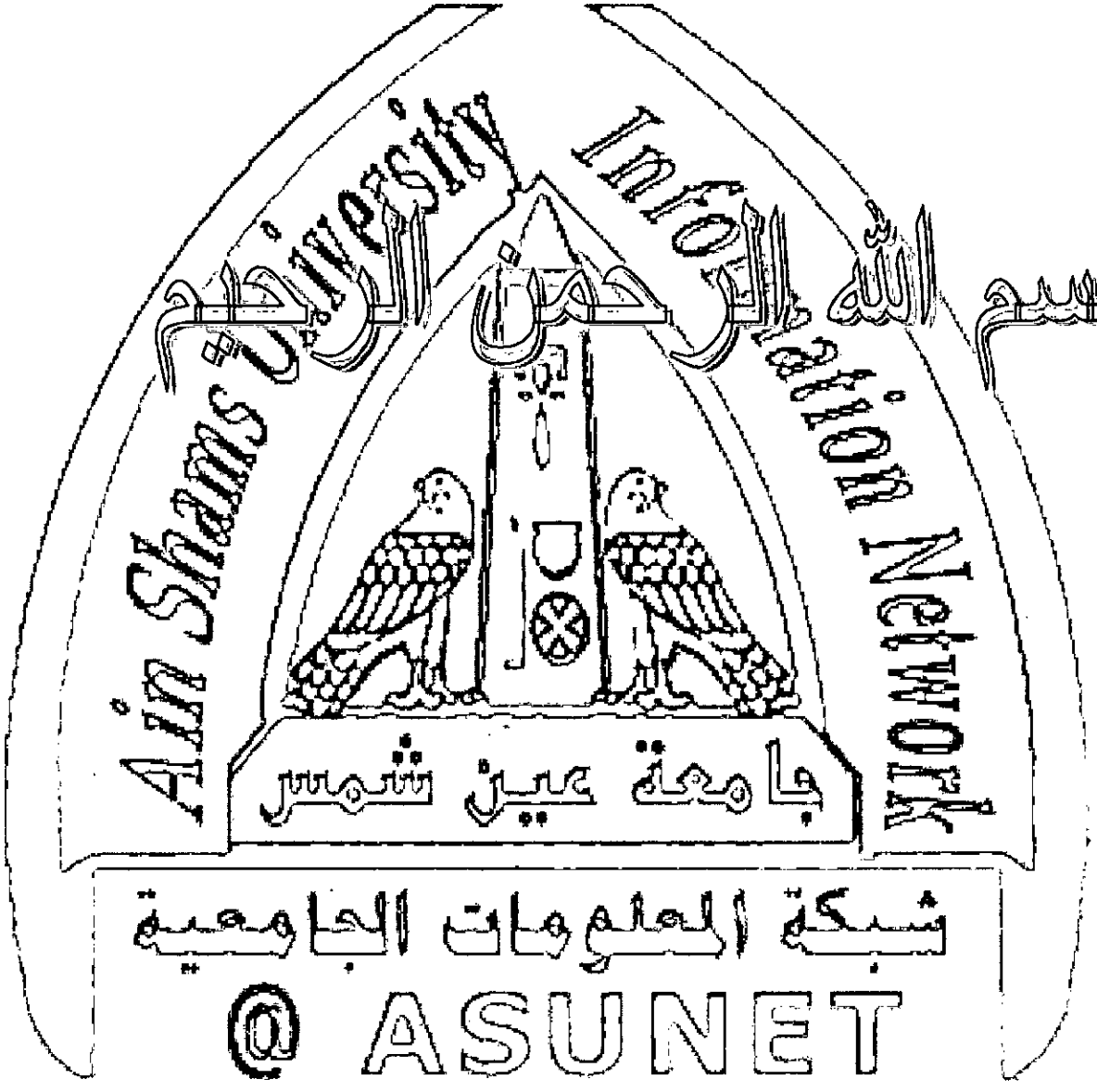
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار
في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

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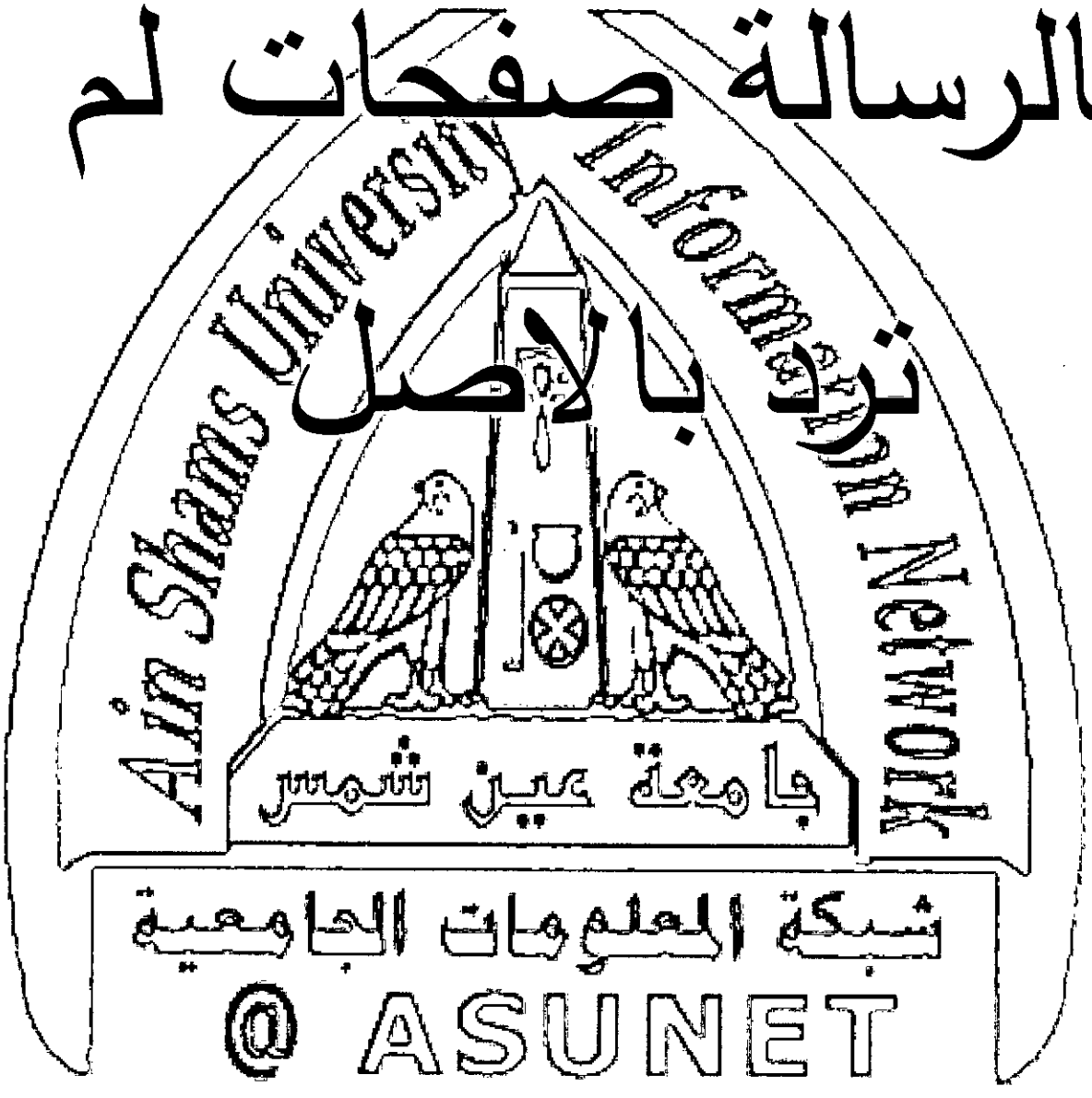
بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



جامعة المنوفية
كلية الزراعة
Minufiya University
Faculty of Agriculture
of Soil Science Department

RESPONSE OF WHEAT PLANTS GROWN ON LOW CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY SOILS TO FERTILIZATION WITH POTASSIUM

By

Bashir Abou-Baker Hassan El-Gamal

B. Sc. Agric. Sci. (Soil Science), Minufiya University (2003)

A Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
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of
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Department of Soil Science
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Minufiya University

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CREDIT SHEET

Title of Thesis: RESPONSE OF WHEAT PLANTS GROWN ON LOW CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY SOILS TO FERTILIZATION WITH POTASSIUM

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The area of Egypt is 1.0 million km^2. Sandy soils occupy most of Egypt's area. Sandy soil is recognized by poor water retention, low soil fertility, nutrient deficiency and the low contents of organic matter and clay minerals. The poor preserving water and nutrients in these soils is very common and could be the main constraints for agriculture production in these soils. These soils require considerable applications of inorganic and organic fertilizers. On the other hand, the distribution pattern of individual exchangeable cation in the sandy soil was arranged in the descending order of Ca > Na > mg > K **(Abdel-Aziz, 2005)**.

Cultivation of cereals on sandy soils is considered suitable from the stand point of agronomic importance and a considerable proporation of cereals is grown on sandy soil. **(Webb *et al.*, 1997)**.

Wheat is the most important grain crop allover the world. In Egypt, it is the main winter cereal crop. The total area in Egypt cultivated by wheat is about 2.3 million feddan producing total annual yield of about five million tons. However, there is still a gap between production and consumption of wheat. Wheat provides more nourishment for the people of the world than any other food source. Bread is the principal food made from wheat. Bread has been a basic food throughout the recorded history of civilized man. Therefore, the addition of more land becomes necessary to cover up the shortage in