



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على 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 IRRIGATION AND FERTILIZATION
ON *MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA* , L. GROWTH
AND PRODUCTIVITY IN SANDY SOIL**

BY

RABIE MOHAMED MOSTAFA YOUSEF

B. Sc. Agric (Hort.), Fac. Agric. Zagazig University , (1984)

M . Sc. Hort. (Floriculture), Fac. Agric. Zagazig University, 1997

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

of

the requirements for the degree of

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Faculty of Agriculture

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2002

BAEY A

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Approval Sheet

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ABSTRACT

Applying low drip irrigation rate in sandy soil 934 m³/fed / season (42 L. / plant/ season) to *Matricaria chamomilla* L. plant in sandy soil combined with NPK fertilization or poultry manure, showed that:

1. Using (N₂P₂K₂) 300 : 300 : 100 kg / fed of amonium sulphate, calcium , superphosphate and potassium sulphate resulted in about 426.99 kg/fed. dry inflorescences . The same amounts of chemical fertilizers was similar to using 10m³/fed poultry manure which produced 436.66 kg. / fed. dry inflorescences.
2. Raising poultry manure to 20 , 30 and 40 m³/fed. resulted in about 514.65, 575.91 and 616.95 kg./fed dry inflorescences , respectively.
3. Applying 40 m³/ fed. poultry manure resulted in similar yield to using the above mentioned amounts of chemical fertilizers plus 20 m³/fed. poultry manure which produced 629.47 kg/fed. dry inflorescences.
4. The increase of irrigation rate to 2802 m³/fed / season (126 L. / plant / season) combined with N₂P₂K₂, 10, 20 , 30 , 40 m³ / fed poultry manure or N₂P₂K₂ plus 20 m³ / fed poultry manure increased inflorescences yield by 65.81, 83.55 , 62.00, 74.67, 83.26 and 124.07 kg / fed. dry inflorescences , respectively compared to 934 m³/fed/ season (42 L./plant/ season) .

Thus , the choice of irrigation and fertilization rates will depend upon the profit costs of fertilizers and water. It is worth to mention that all fertilization treatments can be applied safely without increase in nitrate concentration in the dry inflorescences since , it did not surpass the acceptable dose of European Countries .

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