## EFFECT OF SOME BIO-STIMULANTS AND MICRO-ELEMENTS ON GROWTH, YIELD, ESSENTIAL OIL PRODUCTION AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SWEET MARJORAM (Majorana hortensis) PLANT

By

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B.Sc. Agric. Sci. (Ornamental Horticulture), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., 2012

#### **THESIS**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for the Degree of

## MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

Agricultural Sciences (Ornamental Horticulture)

Department of Ornamental Horticulture
Faculty of Agriculture
Cairo University
EGYPT
2019

Format Reviewer

Vice Dean of Graduate Studies

#### APPROVAL SHEET

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Title of Thesis: Effect of Some Bio-stimulants and Micro-elements on Growth, Yield,

Essential Oil Production and Chemical Composition of Sweet Marjoram

(Majorana hortensis) Plant

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This experiment was conducted at the experimental nursery of the Ornamental Horticulture Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University, Giza, during the two successive seasons of 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 seasons. The aim of present research was to investigate the effect of some biostimulants and micronutrients mixture and their interactions on vegetative growth, yield, essential oil production and chemical compositions of *Majorana hortensis* plants. The plants were treated with actosol as bio-stimulant applied monthly as soil drench at the concentrations of 0.25 and 0.50 ml/l, in addition to control and the same plants were foliar sprayed with micronutrients mixture (Fe+ Mn + Zn) applied monthly at the concentrations of 30 and 60 ppm in addition to control that sprayed with tap water. The results showed that;

Actosol treatments significantly increased plant height, fresh and dry weights of herb in the first and third cuts, root length, number of roots/plant, oil percentage and oil yield (at the third cut), content of chlorophyll a and carotenoids, total carbohydrates % (at the second season of third cut) as well as Fe, Mn and Zn content in dry herb as compared to the control. N and K% in dry herb were increased significantly with Actosol at high concentration, while P% was increased significantly with Actosol at low concentration as compared to the control. On the other hand, fresh and dry weights of herb in the second cut, fresh and dry weights of roots, oil yield (at the first season of second cut) chlorophyll b content (in first seasons) and total carbohydrates % (at the second cut) were reduced significantly with application of Actosol treatments as compared to the control.

Foliar application of micronutrients mixture at the two concentrations significantly increased plant height at the first cut, fresh and dry weights of herb at the three cuts, root length, roots number/plant, oil yield (at the second cut), chlorophyll a, carotenoids, N, K, Fe, Mn and Zn contents in dry herb as compared to the control. Application of the low concentration (30 ppm) significantly increased fresh and dry weights of roots and total carbohydrates % (at the third cut), while high concentration (60 ppm) caused significant increase in oil percentage and oil yield (in first season of the third cut).

the combined treatment of Actosol at 0.25 ml/l and micronutrients mixture at 60 ppm resulted in the highest values for plant height in the first and third cuts, fresh and dry weights of herb in the tree cuts, number of roots/plant, oil percentage and oil yield (in the first season of third cut ).whereas, Actosol at 0.25 ml/l plus micronutrients at 30 ppm resulted in the highest values for root length, dry weight of roots and oil yield (in the second season of second cut).

GLC analysis of essential oil revealed that thirteen compounds (representing 85.33 to 93.71%) were identified and among the major constituents, Terpine-4-ol,  $\beta$ -Phyllandrene and  $\alpha$ -Pinene recorded the highest values with the combined treatment of Actosol at 0.25 ml /l plus micronutrients at 60 ppm.

Based on the obtained results, it is possible recommended that treating *Majorana hortensis* plants monthly with Actosol at 0.25 ml + micronutrients mixture (Fe+ Mn +Zn) at 60 ppm for high growth production and oil yield.

Key words: Majorana hortensis, Biostimulants, Actosol, Humic acid, micronutrients (Fe, Mn and Zn).

# **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this work to the spirit of **Prof. Dr. Abou Dahab Mohamed Abou Dahab** God rest his soul

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to "ALLAH" the merciful and clement God for everything especially completing this work.

Deep gratitude and appreciation are due to **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Sayed Hanafy**, Professor of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Fac. Agric., Cairo University, for his sincer supervision, guidance and preparation of the manuscript.

Deep gratitude and appreciation are due to **Dr. Hossam Ahmed Ashour**, Assistant Professor of Ornamental Horticulture, Fac. Agric., Cairo University for her supervision and valuable guidance throughout this work.

Special thanks are due to **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Abd El-Khalek El-Khateeb**, Professor of Ornamental Horticulture, Fac. Agric., Cairo University, for his help and encouragement.

Finally, I'm grateful to my mother, my father Mohamed Sedek, my brothers Sameh Sedek, Yasser Sedek, Khaled Sedek and Walid Sedek, Lecturer of business administration, Fac. Commerce, Aswan University and my best friend Nadia for their encouragement.

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