

عنوان مقاله:

Chemical Study of Silica and Calcium in Rapeseed Dates

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study investigates the chemical content of rapeseed and its effects on food industry. Rapeseed (*Brassica napus* L.) is one of the most important oil plants that has a major role in providing human edible oil and it is in the third place in terms of oil consumption in the world. The results indicated that effect of year on the number of silique in the plant, the number of seeds in silique, and anthocyanin were significant, and the second year was allocated with the highest level of these specifications. The best seed yield (۲۴۷۷.۰۲ kg/ha) was belonged to one week after yellowing of silique. The silica spraying led to increase in number of silique in plant, the number of seeds in silique, and seed yield and soluble sugar by ۱۱.۸، ۳۱.۴۸، and ۲۴.۳۱%، respectively، and increase in silica and calcium concentrations by ۹۸.۶۴ and ۶۶.۵۵% in silique، respectively. Moreover، it reduced anthocyanin and electrolyte leakage by ۵۵.۷۹%. Silica spraying (۶%) demonstrated the highest positive effect. As calcium concentration increased، the number of silique in plant، the number of seeds in silique، seed yield، biological yield، soluble sugar، silica، and calcium concentration in silique، and reduction of anthocyanin and electrolyte leakage increased. Calcium spraying No. ۶ showed the highest positive effects in terms of the abovementioned features. The results showed that silica and calcium increased the yield and yield elements، physiological effects، silica and calcium nutrition elements، and reduced the electrolyte leakage. The best treatment was obtained by using ۶% of silica and ۶% of calcium.

کلمات کلیدی:

Brassica napus L، Calcium، Electrolyte leakage، Harvest date، Silica

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