

عنوان مقاله:

EFFECTS OF SULFUR FERTILIZER IN COMBINATION WITH THIOBASILLUS ON YIELD AND YIELD .COMPONENTS OF CANOLA (BRASSICA NAPUS L

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس بین المللی ایده های نو در کشاورزی (سال: 1392)

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خلاصه مقاله:

According to the importance of oilseeds, especially rapeseed, high oil level among others oilseed(about 40-45%), also the lack of information around sulfur with Thiobacillus bacteria effect on the growth and yield of rapeseed, this research with aim of the application of sulfur with Thiobacillus bacteria on yield, yield components and some morphological traits in rapeseed took place. Sulfur is the fourth major element for canola. Canola plant and its seeds have lots of protein. Rapeseed protein is made of Sulfurous simple amino acid and is produced by plants when nitrogen to sulfur ratio of 8 to 1. The sulfur also is required in the formation of chlorophyll for photosynthesis. Canola requires more sulfur and this is due to the protein content of the grains. However, to produce 3 tons of wheat only requires 12 kg of sulfur for rapeseed production about 3 times the same amount (30 kg) of sulfur is needed (Malakouti et al, 2001). Samavat (2000) announced a high sulfur requirements of canola and depending on soil type and soil sulfur status, consumption of 20 kg ha, grain yield increased from 120 to 600 kg ha. Sparks & Huang (2001) reported by doing experiments that the use of 50 kg ha-1 sulfur can increase crop yields by up to 150 percent. The average, using of sulfur can increase content of the oil to be 3.6% (Samavat, 2000). In another study in China, Zhi-Hui et al (2010) found that the use of sulfur, bacteria Thiobacillus population increased from 2.8 x 105 to 4 x 108 within 14 days after the start of the experiment. Thiobacillus number decreased later and then to zero after 56 days. Sepahvand(2004) by studying the effect of different amounts of sulfur in soil on yield and quality of soybean concluded that consumption of 100 kg per hectare sulfur than control, increased soybean yield by about 650 kg ha .and amount of oil and protein separated was significance on the 1% level

كلمات كليدى:

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