

عنوان مقاله:

Syncretist Effect of Organic and Chemical Fertilizers on Quantitative and Qualitative Properties of Spinach

محل انتشار:

شماره ۲ دوره ۱ فصل July-December (سال: ۱۳۹۴)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: ۵

نویسندگان:

Shiva Abdollahi - Department of Agriculture, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran

Mehرداد Jafarpour - Department of Agriculture, Isfahan (Khorasgan) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Spinach is one of the foliage vegetables from the beet family. This plant originated from Iran and is very important. In the current study, the syncretist effects of organic and chemical fertilizers on quantitative and qualitative properties of spinach were evaluated in the research center of the Islamic Azad University of Khorasgan. Materials and Methods: Treatments included horse compost, horse vermin compost, chicken compost, mushroom compost, mushroom vermin compost, mushroom vermin compost plus mushroom compost, chemical fertilizer, and soil without any fertilizer as the control group. All treatments were reported ۴ times in ۶۴ plots and each plot divided into two parts (۸% and ۱۲% of organic fertilizer). Conclusion: Our findings showed that the highest amount of Vitamin C and chlorophyll was in the control group. We also found that the highest amount of solid soluble content and pH were in ۱۲% horse compost (۹.۳) and ۸% horse compost (۸), respectively. The application of organic fertilizers instead of chemical fertilizers not only increases the quality of product and improve the performance but also causes a permanent production

کلمات کلیدی:

Chemical fertilizer, compost, spinach, vermin-compost, qualitative properties

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/۴۵۰۳۸۷>