عنوان مقاله:

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محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

To investigate combined effect of nitrogen and mycorrhiza under water deficit stress on thepurslane, a factorial split experiment based on a randomized complete block design with threereplications was conducted in a semi-arid region of Iran in 2015 and 2016. The main plots werefactorial combination of two irrigation conditions (non-stressed control and stressed condition(and twotreatments, i.e. control and inoculation with arbuscular mycorrhiza fungi (AMF, Rhizophagusirregularis). The subplots consisted of unfertilized control, 100% farmyard manure (8.5 Mg FYM ha-1(, 100% N (120 kg urea ha-1), 75% FYM and 25% urea, 50% FYM and 50% urea, 25% FYM and 75%urea. In both of years, the drought stress reduced AMF colonization (by 30.3 and 15.3%), phosphorouscontent in purslane, while contributing to the production of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. TheAMF increased unsaturated fatty acid content of leaf in purslane. Application of nitrogen fertilizersenhanced phosphorous uptakes and fatty acid contents of the leaf under both irrigation conditions. Itcan be stipulated that the treatments with mixed application of FYM, urea and mycorrhiza tend to notonly produce the highest values for qualitative and quantitative traits, but also reduce the .need forwater and nitrogen fertilizer

کلمات کلیدی:

Colonization, Fatty acid, Manure, Urea, Water stress