EFFECT OF SEEDES PRIMING IN OSMOTIC SOLUTION PEG 6000 AND MINERAL FERTILIZER IN QUALITY OF CARROT ROOTS CV. NANTES AND THEIR CONTENT OF ELEMENTS NUTRATION .

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ABSTRACT

The experiment carried out in Horticulture department College of Agriculture and forestry, Mosul University, during agri-season 2005 – 2006 to study the effect of priming seeds of carrot CV. Nantes in osmotic solution of PEG 6000 with concentration 0, - 4, - 8 Bar, and the effect of four levels from mineral fertilizer (calciumnitrat, monosuper phosphate and potassium sulphate) at (0,0,0) (30,40,45) (60,80,90) and (120,160,180) Kg/dounum and interaction between them on qualitative characters of carrot roots CV. Nantes. Results revealed that there are significant increase for B-carotene and total sugar as aresult for adding amineral fertilizer, the fourth levels of fertilizer added the highest content of B-carotene and total sacharaieedes reached 27.92 mg/gm fresh weight and 25.74% respectively, and there were asignificant differences between the interaction treatments, while there was no significant differences for core/cortex as aresult for priming treatment or fertilizer treatment and the interaction between them, there was asignificant differences in the percentage of the elements nutraition as aresults for primering in osmotic solution and mineral fertilizer treatments and the highest percentage for P and K was 0.311 and 0.350% respectively as aresult of the interaction treatment between the primie in-8 bar and fertilizer with $\gamma \cdot -40 \cdot \xi \circ$ Kg/dounum, while the highest percentage for Ca was 1.14% as aresult of the interaction treatment between the primie in-4 bar in osmotic solution and with out addition mineral fertilizer.