EFFECT OF SPARYING FOLIAR NUTREINT ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF GARLIC Allium sativumL.

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in the field of .Horticulture. Dept ., college of Agriculture ,University of Baghdad- Abu Gharaib in growing season 2007- 2008 to in vestigate the influence of a foliar sprays of organic fertilizer , calcium and Total in growth and composed yield of garlic plants were sprayed three times starting from 30/1/2008 and period between them are two weeks .The treatment as arranged in (RCBD) with 3 replicate using (L.S.D) to compete the differences between the treatment the experimental recruits was as follows : -

The cloves of the superior treatment poly amine at a rate 2 g / 1 and Total fertilizer at a rate 1 g / 1 (M2) which gave the highest value plant highest (73.7cm / plant) ,leaf area a per plant (1084.3 cm²) and dry weight of vegetative parts (2t,2 g / plain) as compared with the control treatment which gave lowest value (56.3c m / plant), (402.+cm²) and (8.8g / plant) respectively. A significant increases in this treatment (M2) bulb diameter (5.9cm / bulb), number of bullbat per bulb (38. 7 bulble / bulb) as compared with the control treatment (M0) (3.5 cm/ bulb), (26.0 bulble/ bulb) respectively. A significant increased influenced the yield which gave the highest total yield (4.8ton /ha) as compared with the control treatment (M0) which gave lowest (2.g ton / ha).

The results showed that foliar sprays fertilizer Total at $1 \text{ g} / 1 \pmod{7}$ significantly increased the number of leaves per plant (11.3 leave / plant), fresh weight of vegetative parts (85.9g / plant), dry weight of roots (8.9 g / plant) percentage of vegetative part /root (5.5 %) and increased diameter of bulb neck (1.7 cm) as compared with the control treatment which gave lowest (6.6 leave / plant), 41.1 g /plant), (1.8 g / plant), (1.6 %) and (1.0cm / bulb) respectively and did not differ significant treatment (M7) with treatment (M4) which gave highest average weight of bulblet (1.1g / bulblet) as compared with the control treatment (M0) which gave the lowest (0.8 g / bulblet).

Foliar sprays with poly amine at a rote of 2 .5 g /1 and, Total fertilizer at a rate of 1 g / l significant increases leaves connect of nitrogen upto (3.3%) as compared the control treatment (M0) which gave lowest value of (1.0%). A significantly foliar with poly amine at a rate of 2.5 g /1 and calcium at a rate 2 .5 g /1 and Total fertilizer at a rate 1 g /1 (M6) leave contact of phosphor up to (0.8%) as compared with the control treatment(MO) which gave lowest value of (0.5%)

between treatments prays poly amine at a rate of $1.5g\,/\,1$ and Total fertilizer at rate 1 g / 1 ($M\,1$) as compared with ($0.8\,\%$) in the control treatment.