EFFECT OF POTASH FERTILIZING AND BORON SPRAYING ON YIELD OF *vigna radita*. L.

Fadhel H. M

Field crop department - College of Agriculture - University of Al-Anbar

ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted At Al - Bu - Thiab Village, Ramadi, Anbar on Sandy clay loam soil during summer 2010 to investigate the effect of four levels of K fertilizer (0,40,80 and 120 kg. ha⁻¹) and four concentrations of B (0,100,200and 300 ppm) on yield of a local cultivar of mung bean. A factorial experiment according to RCBD design was used with three replicates . Results showed that 80 kg K .ha⁻¹ was significantly the best in plant height, pods\plant ,pod length and yield(50.21cm,30.07pod \plant,9.44cm,and 1.24 ton.ha , respectively) comparison with control which gave the lower value of plant height, pod \plant, pod length and yield. (44.23cm, 19.48 pod \plant, 7.99 cm and 0.79 ton. ha⁻¹) Application of B(.0,100,200 and 300 ppm). Caused significant increase in plant height, pods \ plant , pod length , seeds \pod and yield. The highest values were (51.16 cm, 32.10 pod \plant, 9.93 cm, 10.10 seed \pod and 1.17 ton. ha⁻¹. Respectively when B was sprayed at concentration of 200 ppm, while control hat the lowest values for the mentioned traits (43.42 cm ,20.07 pod\plant ,7.69 cm ,8.85 seed\pod and 0.87 ton .ha⁻¹) ,respectively. Interaction between K fertilizer and B spray significantly affected yield .the highest yield (1.52 ton .ha⁻¹) was in 80 K kg. ha⁻¹ with 200 ppm B treatment. Superiority of the third level of both k and B over the highest level was noticed for most traits.