RESPONSE OF PEA CULTIVARS TO SPRAYING WITH SEAWEED EXTRACTS.

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted in the growing season 2010/2011 in two different districts: Al-Rashidya and Al-Salihya/Ninevah, to study the effect of spraying seaweed extract "kelp 40" at 2ml/l, (0, once and twice) on four pea cultivars namely: Spring, Petit Provencal, Mammoth Melting and Thomas Laxton. Results indicated that "kelp 40" affected significantly stem length, No. branches/plant, chlorophyll content, pods/plant, seeds/pod, dry seeds yield, some seeds quality parameters and seeds mineral content in the two districts. Results also showed that twice foliar applications with 2ml/l of kelp40 gave the highest dry seed yield 1928.30, 2134.80 kg/ha in the two districts respectively. Mammoth Melting cultivar gave the highest dry seeds yield 2881.48, 3021.92kg/ha, in Al-Rashidya and Salihya districts respectively. Results indicated that spraying twice with kelp 40 gave the highest value in the protein, carbohydrate and TSS in Salihya district, 25.08%, 7.437 Microgram/gm dry weight and 14.50% respectively as compared with Rashidya district. Also the same treatment gave highest value of mineral concentrations as follow: 4.012% N, 0.470% P, 2.924%K, 0.352%Ca, 0.337%Mg, and 0.019%Fe as compared with Al-Rashidya district. Generally plants grown in Al-Salihya district gave higher mean values of studied characteristics than those grown in Al-Rashidya district.

Key words: Seaweed extracts, Kelp40, Foliar fertilization, Pea, Cultivars.