

**THE IMPACT OF BIO-FERTILIZERS AND ACID HUMIC ACID IN  
THE READINESS OF MAJOR NUTRIENTS ( NPK) AND THE  
GROWTH AND YIELD OF TOMATO BY REGIONS CANDILLA  
INSIDE GREENHOUSES .**

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**ABSTRACT**

The experiment was conducted by used RCBD with in glass house (9 m×56m)that appendage to the department of Horticulture & landscape design / College of Agriculture /Diyala Univ. during the season 2013- 2014 in sandy loam soil to study the effect of biofertilizer (Azotobacter , EM1 , biobacter ) humic acid in growth and yield on tomato class candilla . The results was showed that bio fertilizer gave substantial effect in length of plant , total chlorophyll in the leaves , concentrations of NPK and total yield compared with control . Azotobacter gave highest values in length of plant concentrations of NPK and total yield tender to add the humic acid ,that significantly increase as amount of 5.48% , 18.5% , 61.53% , and 76.25% compared with control .Treatment EM1 gave highest values in total chlorophyll as given at 62.46% ,That significantly increase as amount of 10.33% .Treatment Azotobacter with humic acid gave highest values in length of plant and concentrations of NPK and total yield, that significantly increase as amount of 6.25%, 38.33% , 116.66% , 46.08% and 105.43% compared with control and without addition of humic acid followed by treatment of biofertilizer EM1 then biobacter.

**Key words :** Azotobacter , biofertilizer EM<sub>1</sub> , biobacter , humic acid .