The Effect Of Organic Fertilizers And Methods Of Training In Vegetable Characters Growth And Flowering For Three Genotypes Of Tomato Cultivated In Greenhouses.

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in the nursery of Baquba \ Agriculture Department Diyala during the agricultural season 2010 \ 2011 to study the effect of three levels of organic fertilizers which is; poultry manure quantity of 3 kg / m ², Humobacter fertilizer (0.5 kg /m ²) and control treatment (without fertilization), and two types of methods of training (on one leg and tow legs) on the three genotypes (hybrids) of tomato is Tyrmes, Margreat and Dafnis. Carried out according to the experience of a spilt-split plot design (SSP) system in RCBD with three replicates, tested the moral differences between the averages less significant difference according to LSD and the level of probability of 0.05 . The study showed the superiority of hybrid Tyrmes in plant height and length of internode (less the length of internode) and the value of the total chlorophyll in the leaves and the number of inflorescences per plant and the number of flowers in inflorescences , which amounted to respectively, 201.2 cm, 6.1 cm, 82.71Spad, 10.07 inflorescence / plant, 8.53 Flower / inflorescence. Excelled plants fertilized residues in poultry recipe plant height, reaching 191.9 cm, while excelled plants fertilized with Humobacter the highest value of total chlorophyll in leaves and reached 84.04 Spad and the number of inflorescences in the plant, where gave 10.52 inflorescence. And excelled plants reared on two legs in the number of inflorescences per plant was 11.74. inflorescence.

Key words: tomato, organic fertilization, methods of education, vegetative growth and flowering.