

**EFFECT OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND METHOD OF TRAINING IN
SOME OF THE YIELD CHARACTERS QUANTITATIVE
THREE GENOTYPES OF TOMATO (*Lycopersicon esculentum*
Mill) GROWN UNDER GREENHOUSE CONDITIONS.**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted field inside the greenhouse at the nursery Baquba new under the Directorate of Agriculture Diyala during the agricultural season 2010-2011, to study the effect of three levels of organic fertilization (poultry manure quantity of 3 kg/m², and composting the Humobacter quantity of 0.5 kg / m², and without fertilization) and two types methods of training (on one leg and legs) on the three genotypes (hybrids) of a tomato (Margreat, Dafnis and Tyrmes). Experiment carried out in accordance with the split - split adesign (SSP) in the RCBD system with three replications. Tested the moral differences between the averages according to LSD less significant difference between the averages and the level of probability of 0.5. The study proved the superiority plants Margreat on one leg and fertilized with poultry highest average fruit weight was 172.7 g. While recorded plants Tyrmes on two legs and fertilized Humobacter the highest rate for the number of fruits amounted to 73.65 fruit / plant, also gave the plants the same product was fertilized with poultry and on two legs higher quotient per plant was 8.67 kg, while outperformed plants Dafnis reared on one leg The fertilized with Humobacter highest hardness of fruits amounted to 10.60 kg /cm². While the fruits of plants characterized Tyrmes on one leg and fertilized with Humobacter the highest proportion of the TSS Amounted to 6.27%.

Keywords: tomato, Organic Fertilization, breeding and production methods