

EFFECT OF FERTILIZER BY WASTE POULTRY AND SULFUR IN THE GROWTH AND YIELD ON
(.ONION(Allium cepa l

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Abstract

A factorial experiment field was carried out in Diyala province- Baquba city during season 2014, This study tested the effect of two factors on the growth and yields of the local Red Onion (*Allium cepa* L.). They are chicken manure in four levels (0, 500, 1000 and 1500) gram.m² and agricultural sulfur in four levels (0, 250, 500, 750) gram.m². The experiment was conducted according to the Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD). The treatments were repeated with three replications. The study concluded the following results: significant improvement ($P < 0.05$) in agricultural sulfur especially treatment fertilization with agricultural sulfur 750 (g.m²) S₃ in all growth traits and product for Red domestic onion compared with control treatment and there were no significant differences between the levels of added agricultural sulfur among them, and the organic fertilization was significantly improved ($P < 0.05$) in chicken manure in all vegetative growth traits but the yield traits the treatment of chicken manure fertilization showed improvement in treatment fertilization of poultry waste 1000 (g.m²) the character of the percentage of dry matter treatment fertilization of poultry waste 500 (g.m²) of bulb and yield in hectares treatment (C₃). The employee treatments recorded the highest values in all studied traits and were significant compared with control treatment but most of them were not significant between the levels of employees.

key words: Onion, poultry waste, agricultural sulfur