

Effect Of Biofertilizer And Phosphorous Nutrition on Growth, Yield And Quality Of Common Bean Phaseolus vulgaris L

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eng / رمز لغة النص / المسارات الصوتية أو العنوان الانفرادي / ara / رمز لغة الملخص / المستخلص / العنوان الفوقي أو الفرعي / eng / رمز لغة الملخص / المستخلص / العنوان الفوقي أو الفرعي /	رمز اللغة
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.Abo El-Ali, Rabab Farouk / الاسم الشخصي /	مدخل رئيسي لاسم شخص
Effect Of Biofertilizer And Phosphorous Nutrition on Growth, Yield And Quality Of Common Bean Phaseolus / العنوان / vulgaris L El-Ali ; Supervised by Said Mohamed Gabr, Rabab Farouk Abo / بيان المسؤولية - جميع المؤلفين و ما له علاقه بالعمل / .Ahmed El-Khatieb Fathi Ibrahim Radwan, Hassan	عنوان الوعاء
العنوان / العنوان الفعلي / تأثير السماد الحيوى و التغذية بالفوسفور على نمو و جودة محصول الفاصوليا.	العنوان الموازى وبيانات أخرى للعنوان
تاريخ الناشر او الموزع / 2007.	حقل بيانات النشر
الحجم / 92 p. ; أبعاد الوعاء / 28 cm.	حقل الوصف المادى
Thesis (M. S.) - University Of Alexandria. Damanhour Branch. College Of Agriculture. Department Of / تبصرة أطروحة / Field Crops	تبصرة نوع درجة الرسالة العلمية - أطروحة
.Includes Bibliographical References and index / تبصرة بيبليوجرافية، الخ /	تبصرة بيبليوجرافية
of seed inoculation with two different The current study was suggested to investigate the main effects / الخ، and 90 kg 60 ,30 ,0) Mycorrhiza) and four differnt fertilization levels of mineral phosphorus types (Phosphorien and vegetative growth characters, flowering traits, green pods yield P2O5 fed-1) as well as their interactions on the the leaves and dry seeds of components, seed yield and its components and some chemical contents of and its ."Bronco" .common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) cv successive fall seasons of 2004 and 2005 at the Expermental Two field experiments were carried out during the two Behiera Governorate, Egypt. A factorial ,Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University in El-Bostan region ,Farm results are randomized block design was used with four replicats. The optained experiment in a complete :summarized as follows :Vegetative Growth Characters	التبصرة الخاصة بالتعليق أو التلخيص

not reflect any significant difference. Inoculation of common bean seeds either with Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien did not significantly affect the fresh number of branches plant⁻¹, plant fresh weight, root fresh weight, stem, plant height, root length, leaf area, in both seasons. Weight, leaves dry weight, stem dry weight, plant dry weight and inorganic phosphorus at the rate of 30, 60 and 90 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹. Fertilizing common bean plants with 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹ significantly increased plant height, root length, number of branches plant⁻¹, plant fresh weight, root fresh weight, stem fresh weight, leaves dry weight, stem dry weight, plant dry weight and leaf area compared with the control treatment, in both seasons. The highest two phosphorus parameters; however, the plants to express their best performance on the vegetative growth sufficient for the difference was not significant on all vegetative growth characters, interaction effects of biofertilizer types and mineral phosphorus levels. The best valuable combinations were the except leaves fresh weight were and application 60 or 90 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹, in both of common bean seeds with either Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien seasons.

: Flowering traits

reflect any significant difference on Inoculation of common bean seeds with Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien did not significantly affect the number of flowers plant⁻¹ and fruit set percentage, in both seasons. Earliness, number of flowers significantly caused earlier flowering, of mineral phosphorus at the rate of 30, 60 and 90 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹. The application of 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹ significantly increased both number of flowers plant⁻¹ and fruit set percentage in both seasons, as compared with the control treatment.

The interaction effects of biofertilizer type and phosphorus level on number of flowers plant⁻¹ and fruit set percentage were significant, in both seasons. The combined treatments of either Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien and 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹ gave the highest mean values of number of flowers and fruit set percentage.

: Green pods yield and its components

Inoculation of common bean seeds with Mycorrhiza gave the higher yield plant⁻¹ and number of green pods plant⁻¹, length of green pod and weight of green pod, inoculated with Phosphorien in both seasons. However, the pod were not significantly affected by the two types of biofertilizers. The application of mineral phosphorus at the rate of 30, 60 and 90 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹, to the growing common bean plants, significantly increased total green yield, weight of green yield plant⁻¹, number of green pods plant⁻¹, length of green pod and weight of green pod, compared with the control treatment, in both seasons. The highest mean values (60 and 90 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹) were remarkable and associated with the 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹ two phosphorus levels. However, the difference was not significant in this concern; however, the difference was not significant on all green pods and its components.

The interaction effects of biofertilizer types and mineral phosphorus levels on all green pods and its components were significant, in both seasons. The combined treatments of Mycorrhiza and 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹, gave the highest mean values of total green yield, weight of green yield plant⁻¹ and length of green pod, in both seasons.

: Dry seeds yield and its components

Inoculation of common bean seeds with Mycorrhiza gave significantly higher mean values of dry seed yield plant⁻¹ than those inoculated with Phosphorien in both seasons. However, number and weight and dry seed yield plant⁻¹ than those not affected of pod⁻¹, seed index (100-seed weight) and number of pods plant⁻¹ were not affected. Fertilizing the growing common bean plants with 60 kg P₂O₅ fed⁻¹, significantly, increased dry seeds yield plant⁻¹, number of dry pods plant⁻¹, number of dry seeds pod⁻¹, and yield plant⁻¹. The interaction effects of biofertilizers types and mineral phosphorus levels reflected significant effects on number of dry seeds pod⁻¹ and dry seeds weight plant⁻¹, seed index, seed yield plant⁻¹, dry seeds yield fed⁻¹, number of pod

Mycorrhiza combined treatment was the inoculation of common bean seeds with pod-1, in both seasons. The best .or Phosphorien and application 60 or 90 kg P2O5→ fed-1 :Chemical contents of leaves and dry seeds did not reflect any significnat Inoculation of common bean seeds either with Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien -1 potassium contents in leaves and mineral nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium diferences on nitrogen, phosphorus and .and protein contents in dry seeds N and increased ,phosphorus at the rate of 60 and 90 kg P2O5→ fed-1→, significantly The application of mineral -2 dry seeds compared with the control treatment, in both P contents of leaves and N, P and protein contents of .K content in both leaves and seeds was not significantly affect ,seasons. However reflected significant differences on the The interaction effects of biofertilizer types and phosphorus levels -3 content in and N, P and protein content in dry seeds in both sasons. However K percentage of N and P in leaves combined treatment was the inoculation of common both leaves and seeds did not significantly differ. The best .Mycorrhiza or Phosphorien and application 60 or 90 kg P2O5→ fed-1 bean plants with inoculation common bean seeds with forementioned results of the present study indicated, clearly, that The considered plants with phosphorus at the rate of 60 kg P2O5→ fed-1, might be Mycorrhiza and fertilizing the grown high yield and good quality of common bean, under as an economical treatment combination for the production of regions. Also, this study provides environmental conditions of Behiera Governorate and other similar the prevailing pollution and to using biofertilizers to minimize mineral phosphorus, to decrease evidence about the possibility of .produce safty products

.Text In English, Abstracts In English And Arabic / اللغة

تبصرة اللغة

.Field Crops / مصطلح موضوعي أو اسم جغرافي كعنصر مدخل

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معلومات الرسالة العلمية

هيئة الاشراف / Said Mohamed Gabr, Fathi Ibrahim Radwan, Hassan Ahmed El-Khatieb .

موقع النسخة	الرقم العام	رقم الاستدعاء	رقم المجلد	الترفيف	ملاحظه عامة
جامعة دمنهور - كلية الزراعة - مكتبة الرسائل العلمية	363	633.A E		633	
جامعة دمنهور - كلية الزراعة - مكتبة الرسائل العلمية	363.1	633.A E		633	

بيان النسخ

