EFFECT OF SOURCE AND LEVELS OF NITROGEN ON WHEAT (Triticum aestivum L.) AND SOME SOIL PROPERTIES

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ABSTRACT

Plots experiment was conducted with complete randomize design at Baladrooz – Diyala, during the season (2008-2009), five Kg clay loam soil was put at each pot, Five seeds of wheat were planted per pot. The sources of nitrogen was used: (Urea, Diammonium phosphate and Potassium nitrate) and three levels of nitrogen to any fertilizer: (50, 100 and 150 Kg N. ha-1) with three replicates.

Results showed that significantly increase in plant length, branch number, leaves number, weight of straw, spikes number, grain number, spike-1 with increase of nitrogen levels. Effect of potassium nitrate fertilizer was significant on growth and productivity of wheat as comparison with urea and di ammonium phosphate fertilizers. Increase of straw weight was significantly in second and third levels of nitrogen as comparison with all treatments, during to surpass all levels of potassium nitrate fertilizer in plants length and grin number, spike-1 on all treatments, while the increase was significantly with third level of potassium nitrate in branch number, leaves number and spikes number, (pH) was significantly decreased with second level of diammonium phosphate fertilizer as comparison with levels of remainder of fertilizers, decrease of electrical conductivity and total of soluble salts with increase of nitrogen levels to all fertilizers were used in research, specialty in third level, and the minimum value to this characteristics with second level of Diammonium phosphate fertilizer.