## Abstract

In order to evaluate the effect of drought stress on soluble in methanol quantitative and qualitative features Deracocephalum moldavica L., 95-96 crop year to face trial in a split plot randomized complete block design with three replications in Research Station Agriculture, University of Zabol, Chahnemeh was the dam . The experimentaldesign was a split plot with three irrigation regimes: Drought steers include mild drought stress, moderate drought stress and Severe drought stress intervals comprising the main treatments, and five soluble levels include: control (no consumption of methanol and ascorbic acid), methanol 10 and 20% by volume, ascorbic acid 1 and 2 mile molar were sub-plots. Results indicated drought stress significantly influenced percentage of essential oil, plant height, number of umbels per plant, one-thousand grain weight, grain yield, biological yield, potassium and sodium, chlorophyll a and b, proline and anti-oxidant enzyme. Increasing drought stress severity decreased plant height, number of umbels per plant, one-thousand grain weight, grain yield, biological yield, potassium and chlorophyll a and b. The highest and lowest grain yield, respectively, was mild drought stress and severe drought stress, so that mild drought stress treatment 66/37% decrease in grain yield. Effect of solution methanol and ascorbic acid on percentage of essential oil, plant height, number of umbels per plant, one-thousand grain weight, grain yield, biological yield, potassium and sodium, chlorophyll a and b, proline and anti-oxidant enzyme was significant. The lowest and highest grain yield, respectively, was control (no spray) and 20% solution methanol belonged, so that 20% methanol treatment 22/47% increase in grain yield.

**Keywords:** Proline, Drought stress, *Carum copticum*, Spray



## **University of Zabol**

Graduate School Faculty of Agriculture

Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the degree of Master of Science (M. Sc) in Agroecology

## **Title**

Effects of methanol and ascorbic acid spraying on quantitative and qualitative characteristics of ajowan under drought stress

**Supervisor** Dr. A. Khmmari

Advisors Dr. M. Dahmardeh M.s. M. Frozandeh

> By H. Lakzaie

September 2017