ABESTRACT:

To study effect of biofertilizers and manure on yield and yield components of Canola (Brassica napus) an experiment was conducted at research farm of University of Zabol, Iran in 2012 cropping season. Experimental treatments were arranged in a factorial design in randomized complete block design with three replications. Treatments included; three manure levels; (control, 20 ton/h, 30 ton/h) and tree levels of biofertilizers, (control, Azospirillum, Azotobacter and Azospyrilium+Azotobacter). Based on the results of the different levels of manure had significant effect only on biological yield and other traits were not significant. Effect of biological treatments on plant height, number of Saddlebag per plant, seeds per pod, economic performance, biologically significant. Interaction among factors showed the highest plant height (154/3 cm) treated 20 ton/h and Azospirillum bio-fertilizer was mixed. The highest number of Saddlebag per plant, plus Azotobacter and Azospirillum bio-fertilizers mixed without using of manure (1280 pcs), The test results showed that the combined use of bio-fertilizers and livestock than individual consumers can increase their yield and yield components of rapeseed role to play.

Key words : Canola, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Manure, Yield.



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