

Abstract

In order to study effect of biofertilizer and manure on yield and yield components of wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) an experiment was conducted at research farm Institute of Zabol University, Iran in 2012 cropping season. Experimental treatments were arranged in a factorial design in Randomized Complete Block Design with three replications. Treatments consisted of two levels of bio-fertilizer control (non-inoculated and inoculated with *Pseudomonas fluorescense*) and 5 levels of manure control, 10ton/h⁻¹, 20 ton/h⁻¹, 30 ton/h⁻¹ and 40 ton/h⁻¹ of manure per hectare is. Based on the results of the different levels of manure on height plant, spike length, spike, economic yield, biological yield, harvest index, number of tillers and grains per spike in wheat crop had significant impact. Effects of biological treatments on all traits were significant. The interaction effects showed that integrated application of manure and biofertilizers were more effective on wheat growth. Therefore, the highest economical yield (3300kg/h⁻¹) optioned by applying 20 ton/h⁻¹ manure + *Pseudomonas fluorescent*. Generally, integrated application of manure and biofertilizers could play important increasing yield and yield components of wheat.

Keywords: Height platn, Number of spike, Number of seed in spike, Number of tiller



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Title

**Effects of assessment Rhizosphory *Pseudomonas fluorescent* strains
and Different levels of fram yard manure on yield and yield
components wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)**

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