

Abstract

Most vegetables are commonly placed in world production but is the effort that the Rahkarhaymdyryt integrated and organic farming systems in the production of these products apply. Knowledge of soil quality and safety is always taken into consideration. For this purpose, the various indices used. One of the indices of soil organisms, in particular nematodes, respectively. Accordingly, in order to investigate the effect of chemical fertilizers, organic soil nematodes population in tomato root, factorial experiment in a completely randomized design with three replications will be run. Factors examined include tomato cultivars (Mobil, jina and uncultivated soil) and fertilizers (without fertilizer, chemical fertilizer, chicken manure, cow manure) and that this test is the time in two time periods (60 and 90) day Ferdowsi University of Mashhad Grft.zmayshat review investigation was conducted in a greenhouse tomato farms and for this Karkhak Baghvn Abad, one of the villages Mshhdthyh and collection and analysis of soil was moved to a laboratory in Ferdowsi University of Mashhad and need fertilizing the soil with fertilizer recommendations Typical was determined that the first need of fertilizer N, P, K chemical fertilizer is supplied and the need for other treatments with manure (40 ha) and chicken (30 ha) is supplied sterilized above treatments Soil acts and two varieties of strawberries were planted Gvjh π and nematodes in pots of soil washing was performed for the injection phase to the nematode isolated and purified. 2000 nematodes were added to each pot for this purpose the pot 1 kg and 200 grams of gravel floor was covered with flower pots and then the treatments were applied to seedlings were planted in each pot and then to the soil contains the nematodes Irrigation was with distilled water was injected. After 60 days of leaching plant pots and half the population of nematodes were counted and the other half of the pot after 90 days of leaching and root nematodes counted My π Shvd.vnmatd be counted as separate. These results are interpreted. In the final stage of plant growth parameters were studied. The results showed that the use of manure twice sterilized in a period of 60 and 90 days after planting, reducing the number Nmatddr soil but add litter sterile increase the population in the territory Shdhmchnyn revealed that Mobil less than Gino more resistant To reduce the disease and to analyze the data, tables and diagrams MSTAT-C and Excel software was used for statistical comparison using the Duncan test at 5% were carried out.

Keywords: organic fertilizer, chemical fertilizer, nematodes, tomato



University of Zabol
Graduate School
Faculty of Water and Soil
Department of Soil Science

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Supervisor:

Dr. A. GHolamalizadeh

Advisors:

Dr. A. Lakzian

Dr. A. Mahdikhani moghadam

By:

M. Nabavi

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