Effect of organic carbon and total nitrogen in the soil on the response of dryland wheat (Sardari c.v.) to application of nitrogen fertilizer and the critical levels of it in Kermanshah province

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By searching through the literature, it was found that the critical levels of organic carbon and total nitrogen in the soil for dryland wheat in Kermanshah province are different from those reported in other regions. The study found that the critical levels of organic carbon and total nitrogen for dryland wheat in Kermanshah province are lower than those reported in other regions. This finding suggests that the soil in Kermanshah province is more responsive to nitrogen fertilizer than soils in other regions.

The study also found that the application of nitrogen fertilizer in dryland wheat in Kermanshah province can increase the yield of dryland wheat significantly. The study recommended that farmers in Kermanshah province should apply nitrogen fertilizer to increase the yield of dryland wheat.

In conclusion, the study found that the critical levels of organic carbon and total nitrogen in the soil for dryland wheat in Kermanshah province are lower than those reported in other regions. The study also found that the application of nitrogen fertilizer in dryland wheat in Kermanshah province can increase the yield of dryland wheat significantly.

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