Optimizing of using nitrogen in sustainable wheat cropping by using N₂-fixing bacteria *Azospirillum brasilense* and *Streptomyces sp.*

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**Abstract**

*Azospirillum brasilense* and *Streptomyces sp.* are microorganisms that can fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve crop growth. This study aimed to evaluate the effect of these bacteria on wheat production under sustainable cropping conditions. The results showed that the combination of *Azospirillum* and *Streptomyces* significantly increased the yield and nitrogen content of wheat compared to the control treatment. The beneficial effects of these bacteria may be due to their ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen and improve soil fertility. Further research is needed to understand the mechanisms behind these positive effects and to develop strategies for sustainable crop production.