

Učinci primjene različitih gnojiva na urod i kvalitetu sjemena kopra (*Anethum graveolens*)

Radosav Jevđović¹, Radojka Maletić²

¹Institut za proučavanje lekovitog bilja "Dr Josif Pančić", Tadeuša Koščuška 1, 11000 Beograd, Srbija

²Poljoprivredni fakultet, Nemanjina 6, 11081 Beograd- Zemun, Srbija

(e-mail:maletic@agrifaculty.bg.ac.yu)

Sažetak

U radu su prikazani rezultati dvogodišnjih istraživanja utjecaja primjene nekih gnojiva na urod i kvalitetu sjemena kopra. Primjena pojedinih tipova gnojiva imala je značajan utjecaj na urod, te je najveći urod ostvaren u prvoj godini istraživanja u varijanti gnojidbe Baktofil-om 80 l/ha. Najmanji urod bio je u drugoj godini istraživanja (2005.) na kontrolnoj varijanti (bez gnojidbe). Godina kao faktor imala je različit utjecaj na urod, tako da je veći urod ostvaren u prvoj godini na prvoj (Baktofil 80 l/ha), trećoj (organsko gnojivo-ekološki stajski gnoj) i na četvrtoj varijanti (bez gnojidbe), a u drugoj godini veći urod ostvaren je samo u varijanti gnojidbe sa Fertikare 250 kg/ha. Prva godina imala je nešto više oborina u vegetacijskom razdoblju (za 60 mm).

Kvaliteta sjemena (ukupno klijanje i energija klijanja) bio je bolji u svim varijantama u drugoj godini istraživanja. Najbolja je bila u prvoj varijanti (Baktofil 80 l/ha), a najslabija u trećoj varijanti (organsko gnojivo – ekološki stajski gnoj).

Ključne riječi: Baktofil, Fertikare, kvaliteta sjemena, kopar, urod

Effects of the application of certain types of fertilizers on yield and quality of dill seed (*Anethum graveolens*)

Radosav Jevđović¹, Radojka Maletić²

¹Medicinal Plants Research Institute "Dr Josif Pančić", Tadeuša Koščuška 1, 11000, Belgrade, Serbia

²Faculty of Agriculture, Nemanjina 6, 11081 Belgrade- Zemun, Serbia

(e-mail: maletic@agrifaculty.bg.ac.yu)

Abstract

Results of two year research of the effect of application of certain types of fertilizer on yield and quality of dill seed are presented.

Application of certain types of fertilizer had considerable effect on yield, so the highest yield was realized in the first investigation year in the variant of fertilization with Baktofil 80 l/ha. The lowest yield was recorded in the second investigation year (2005) in control variant (without fertilization). Year as a factor had different effect on yield, so higher yield was achieved in the first investigation year in the first variant (Baktofil 80 l/ha), the third (organic fertilizer-ecological manure) and the fourth (without fertilization), and in the second investigation year higher yield was realized only in the fertilization variant with Fertikare 250 kg/ha. In the first investigation year more precipitation in the vegetation period was registered (by 60mm). Quality of seed (total germination and germination energy) was better in all variants in the second investigation year. The best quality was established in the first variant (Baktofil 80 l/ha), and the lowest in the third variant (organic fertilizer – ecological manure).

Key words: Baktofil, Fertikare, seed quality, dill, yield