

Study of Organic Agents for Ecological Seedlings

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to assay the factorial opportunities of Hungarian organic transplant growing. An important factor for organic seedling is to get right soil mix, and adequate supply of nutrients. Important target of this research is to find suitable ecological agents for practice of organic seedling growing.

The experiment started in September 2007. There were used 2 soil-mixes (1 conventional and 1 organic) and, it was tried an “organic tea” for seedling growing.

Savoy cabbage seed was sown in polystyrene trays with 77 cells (cells size: 5x5cm). 1 tray was 1 plot. The substrate was the POT20 mixed peat (75% white peat, 20% sheep manure compost, 5% Hungarian zeolitic tuff). Chemical fertilizer Ferticare1 was used for conventional plants and “organic tea” (red clover extract) was irrigated for organic seedlings. Organic transplants were examined without clover extract, too. The trial had 3 treatments with 4 replications.

Significant differences of germination date weren't observable. Conventional seedlings were higher, they had bigger amount of fresh and dry greenery weight and fresh root weight. Amounts of rate of dry and fresh root weight were higher for organic seedlings, and the highest root weight rate was found on water irrigated organic plants. The gotten results gave some information about composition of nutrients; it was the main reason of smaller amount of fresh and dry greenery weights and also of smaller transplants.

Key words: ecological seedlings, organic agents, fresh/dry weight

sa2008_a0412