



Response of onion (*Allium cepa L.*) plants to peanut compost and sulphur fertilizer.

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Abstract: Two field experiments were conducted to evaluate the effects of Sulphur rate without and with peanut compost Onion (*Allium cepa L.*) yield quantity and quality, under drip irrigation system, during 2012 and 2013 seasons. Experiments were carried out in the Research and Production Station, National Research Centre, El-Nobaria Site, Beheara Governorate, Delta Egypt. Sulphur fertilizer was applied at rates of 0, 100, 200 and 300 kg fed⁻¹ after planted and Peanut compost application at 20 ton fed⁻¹. The obtained results could be summarized in the following:

Growth and yield parameters were significantly increased by application of peanut compost. Plant height, bulb diameter, Fresh weight, Dry weight and bulb yield were significantly increased by increasing of Sulphur rate. The combination between Sulphur at 300 kg fed⁻¹ and peanut compost at 20 ton fed⁻¹ gave the highest growth and production as well as minerals composition (N, P, K, S, Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu) compared to other treatments.

Key words: Composts- Onion - Organic matter - Peanut compost - Sulphur.

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