Abstract:

Corn is one of the main cereal crops in the world. Most of agricultural expansion in the world is confined in the desert where shortage of water and unfavorable soil properties and nutrients deficiencies are the most constrains facing any agricultural project proposed for such areas. These soils need a high efficient irrigation and fertilization system for maximizing the production and sustain both the environment and resources available. Using split randomized complete plot design with four replications a field experiment was conducted out to study the effect of soil moisture and form of P fertilizer on uptake of P by corn plant as well as the yield production of corn under the effect of these treatments. Keeping the soil moisture at 125% of field capacity significantly (p

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