

## **Effect of air humidity and soil moisture on quality and quantity of mucilage in seeds of *Plantago ovata***

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The empirical modelling has been used in this experiment to study the effects of specific ecological conditions in some area of Iran (latent rain, drought stress) on quality and quantity of mucilage to specify that are there any relationship between them?

This experiment was conducted in split-plot, based on randomized complete block design with three replications, mist and non-mist were main plots and 0mm, 10mm, 20mm, 30mm were subplots. Their effects and interactions were measured on 100-seed weight, mucilage content of seeds, seeds yield and seed swelling.

Main and subplot had not any significant effects on seed swelling while they showed significant difference for 100-seed weight in which mist treatments were less than of nonmist. Also more irrigation has more 100-seed weight and yield, but decrease amount of mucilage. About the interaction of them it was seen that the highest yield were in non-mist and 30mm treatments and the highest mucilage were in mist and 0mm.

in sensitivity to different concentrations of these fungicides. Based on the results, it can be said that the Carbendazim is more useful with the greatest inhibition percent. The sensitivity of each *Trichoderma* species against the fungicides were also estimated. In another study, the effects of these two fungicides in control of green mould and mushroom yield were studied. This study was carried out for each of these fungicides separately. Each of *Trichoderma* species was prepared at the rate of  $10^{10}$  spore/mlit/kg compost and were inoculated (10 mlit/1kg compost) in the spawned compost before the casing. Then the fungicides were sprayed with suitable dose (50 ppm) in 3, 7, and 14 days after casing. The results on each treatment yield as well as the check were recorded and analyzed. These results showed that the use of each fungicide causes the increasing in the yield rather than check. Furthermore, it was shown that the increasing of the yield is much more during application of Carbendazim in compare to the Benomyl.