Effect of Foliar Nutrition with Ferrous Sulphate on Roses S.M. Bani jamali

Mahallat Ornamental Plants Reseach Station

Rose is one of the cut flower that is important for local and export. Fe chlorosis is major symptom of iron deficiency in calcareous soils.

This study was conducted observately, to decrease the utilization of sequestrine (Fe-EDDHA) that is used by growers. Foliar application of ferrous sulfate on Rose with 0.005 concentration with surfactants alleviated chlorosis after three weeks as compared with control, in calcareous soil (with 40 persent CaCo₃), in summer. Ferrous sulphate increased flower bud number, lenght of stem flower and improved growth. Because of the high cost of Fe-EDDHA, it is advisable to use ferrous sulphate through foliar application (1 to 3 times) to recover Fe-chlorotic plants.