

Effects of iron and copper on the seed quality and quantity of onion (*Allium cepa*. L. CV. Texas Early Grano 502)

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To study of effects of iron and copper on the seed quality and quantity of Onion, an experiment was conducted based on complete randomized block design with four replications in Kabootar Abad Research Station of Esfahan.

The treatments included:

1- Foliar application of 2Kg iron sulphate per hectar (with 0.5 percent concentration), 2- Soil application of sequestrene (10kg/ha) at the time of planting), Foliar application of 2kg copper sulphate per hectar (with 0.5 percent concentration), 4- Soil application of 20kg/ha copper sulphate, 5- Combination of 1 and 3 treatments, 6- Combination of 2 and 4 treatments and 7- Check (without application Cu and Fe).

Foliar applications was done at two stages invoice: 1- At the time of branching at starting of regrowth after winter and 2- At the begining of bolting

The results showed that combination of 1 and 3 treatments increased seed yield significantly higher than the other treatments.

Among seed yield components, number of seeds per capsule had the most corrolation with the seed yield.

None of treatments didn't have significant effect on seed quality traits (percent and rate of germination).