

EFFECT OF COPPER, ZINC AND BORON ON THE YIELD OF WHEAT

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Abstract

A field experiment was carried out to study the effect of copper, zinc and boron on the yield of Khyber-79 variety of wheat during 1981-82 and 1982-83 at Agricultural Research Station, D. I. Khan. The results obtained during these field studies indicated some response to copper and zinc and toxic effects of boron.

Introduction

Micro-nutrients play vital roles in plant nutrition and are essential for various enzymatic reactions and metabolic processes. Normally these are present in sufficient quantities in soil to produce high yields but with modern intensive crop production system and extensive use of NPK fertilizers, their deficiencies have been observed in many soils of Pakistan [1].

Khattak et.al. [2] pointed out some areas of N.W.F.P. deficient in one or more micro-nutrients. Khan et. al. [3] observed responses of wheat to copper, zinc and boron in their field experiments. Khattak et.al. [2] were able to observe response of wheat to various micro-nutrients in some cases and no response in others.