

# Agriculture & Horticulture

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% ODFN FXPLQ Nigella sativa / UHVSQRVH WR 36% DQG GDWH DQG  
VHPLDULG FRQGLWLRQ

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**Objective:** change the seeding time, use of phosphorus solubilizing bacteria and chose di erent plant densities are most typical factors that in uence the plant characteristics, morphological indicators and grain yield in Black cumini.

**Methods:** threes seeding dates (28 October, 11 and 25 November), three phosphorus resource (control, 50% recommen Ammonium Phosphate + biological Phosphorus, and biological Phosphorus alone) and three plant densities (20, 30 a 40 plants/m<sup>2</sup>) were applied as split-split plot arrangement in RCBD at three replications in farm condition in Qazvin, Iran in 2015 and 2016.

**Results:** change the number of carpels per capsule from to 6.09, number of grain per plant? from to 2679), grain wei per plant from to 6.04g), grain yield from? to 1590 kg/ha are some of results that were obtained by change the seeding from? to November 11. number of grain per capsule and number of grain per carpels increased by biological phospho