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## **Agriculture & Horticulture**

August 15-16, 2019 | Rome, Italy

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Ahmed Ismail
National Research Center, Giza, Egypt

Market residues compost (MRC), Agro - compost 1% N (AC 1% N), Agro - compost 3% N (AC 3% N), Nile fertile (NF) and Olive pomace compost (OPC) as soil amendments were evaluated under eld conditions as soil treatment for managing the root-knot nematode, Meloidogyne incognitualations either in the soil or in roots as compared to untreated plants throughout two successive seasons. Signi cant di erences in the nematode populations were found with and between treatments. e percentage e cacy of such treatments in reducing the nematode populations in both soil and roots, the high rate of NC product & the recommended rate of MRC product in two months, one month at using each of the low rate and the recommended rate of NC, TRC, AC 3% N as well as one month at using each of the high rate of N and AC 3% N the lower rate (4 kg / tree) of AC 1% N has surpassed the others. As for plant growth, all the tested treatments in caused increases in plant height, stem diameter, ower yield, weight of 100 owers, concrete recovery of owers %, so oil characters i.e. refractive index at 20°C, speci c gravity at 15°C, acid and ester numbers as well as chemical compositions.

Advances in Crop Science and Technology ISSN: 2329-8863