

(Tanacetum balsamita L.)

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(Tanacetum balsamita L.)

2X 0.5X 0.25X

(1X)

)

(

3.7

1X

0.25X

0.25 X

1X

1X

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2X

2X

0.25X

1X

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Effects of Different Concentrations of Nutrient Solution on Vegetative Growth and Essential Oil of Costmary (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.)

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Abstract

An experiment was carried out for the investigation of the effects of different concentrations of the modified Hoagland's nutrient solution on vegetative characteristics, essential oil content and yield of costmary based on randomized complete block design with six replications. The treatments consisted of 1X (The complete modified Hoagland's solution) and 0.25X, 0.5X and 2X, in which the concentration of macronutrients were increased or decreased by a constant ratio. Essential oil hydrodistillation of dried leaves (medicinal organ of plant) was carried out by Clevenger type apparatus. Essential oil yield was calculated in milliliter per square meter based on the related essential oil content. Results showed that the highest essential oil content and yield were obtained in the lowest level of nutrient solution concentration (0.25X). Essential oil yield in 0.25X treatment was 3.7 percent higher than that of 1X treatment. Fresh and dry weight of leaves and aerial parts were the highest in 1X treatment. There was a significant difference between treatments for total fresh weight, and the greatest amount was observed in 0.5X treatment. There were significant differences between treatments for leaf area and the lowest leaf area was achieved with 2X treatment. Total net photosynthesis of plants was affected significantly by treatments and higher rate was recorded for 1X treatment. Finally, since the 0.25X treatment showed the highest essential oil content and yield, and considering costmary as an essential oil source, it can be concluded that costmary is a low nutrient demand plant which can produce the highest essential oil yield using low concentrations of the nutrient solutions.

Key Words: Essential oil, Costmary, Concentration of nutrient solution, Vegetative growth

(*Tanacetum balsamita* L.)

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1999)
balsamita . 26
 .(2004 2001

2001 2000)
 2001
 .(2005 2003
 .(2001)
)
 .(2002

1992)
 .(2002)
 2001 2000
 (1999) .(2003

)
 34 1998 .(2001
 (2004)
 % 80
 (1995)

.(2001 1999)

¹Asteraceae

1X

Mg=48 Ca=160 K=234 P=31 N=210)

(S=64 mg^l⁻¹

6 pH 200
6.5

15 10

85

8 7

(10 cm)

25 ()

120

(v/w)

70cm

50cm×25cm

(2006 2005)

(0.25X 0.5X 1X 2X)

)

Li-cor-)

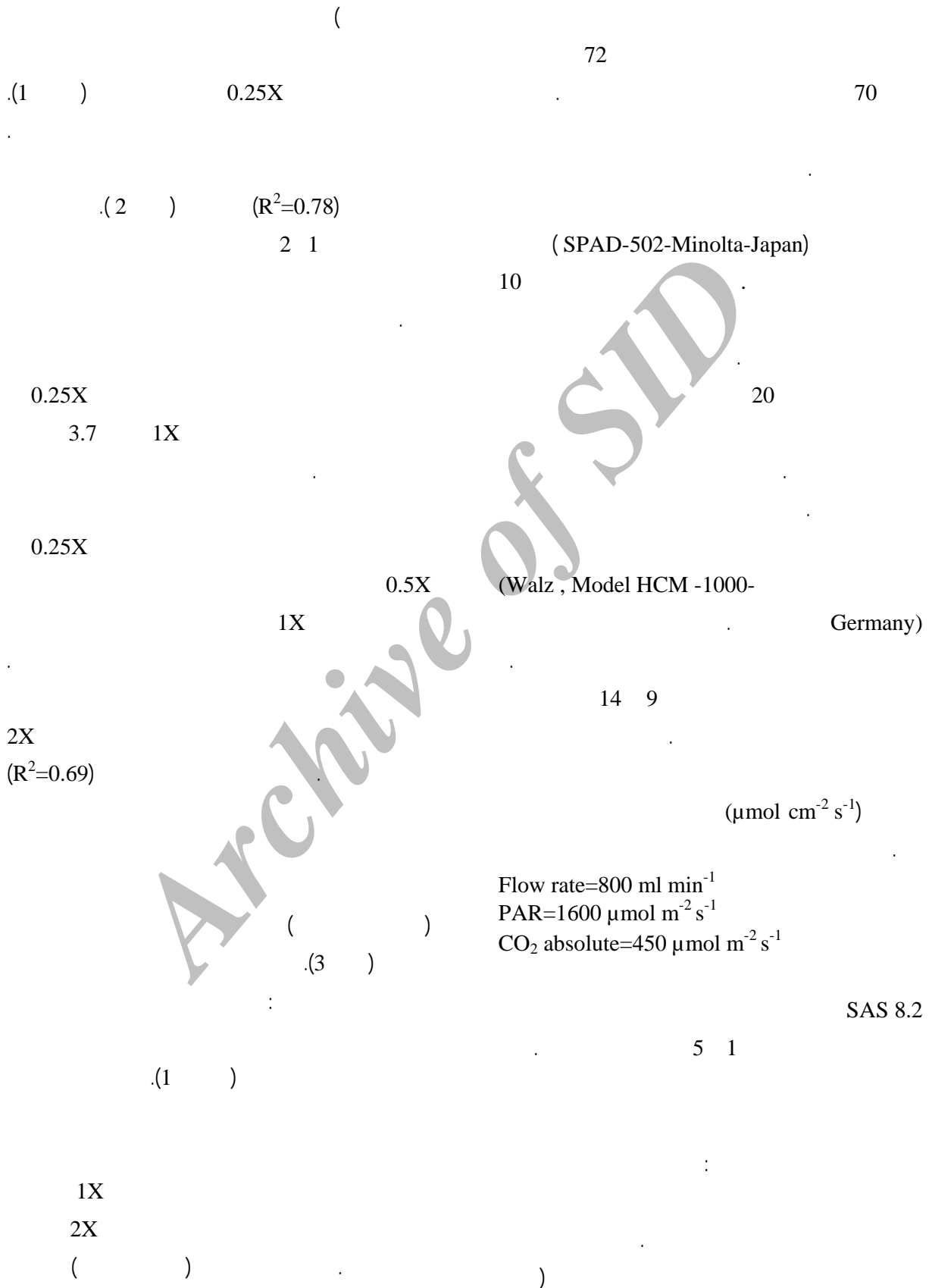
(2004

(model Li-1300-USA

Zn=0.1 Mn=0.24 B=0.56; Fe=2.5)

()

(Mo=0.01 mg^l⁻¹ Cu=0.02



2X 1X

1X

1X

2X

(

2X

(4) 2X

0.25X

)

(

1X

(1999) 2X

1X

(1995) 0.25X

0.5X

0.25X

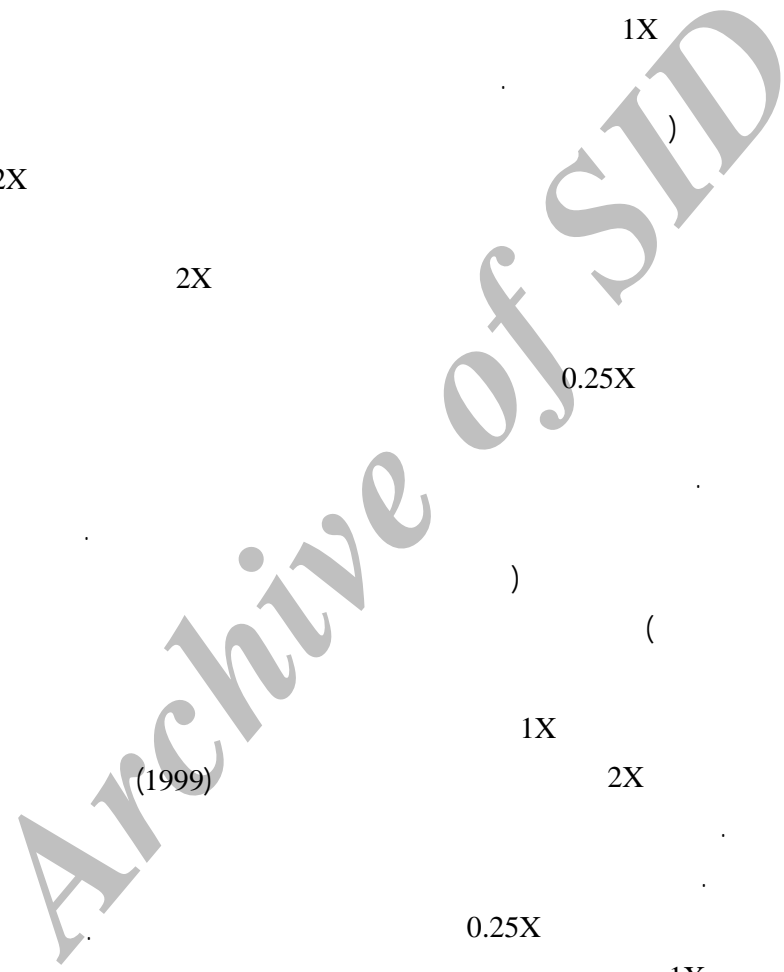
(1999) 0.5X

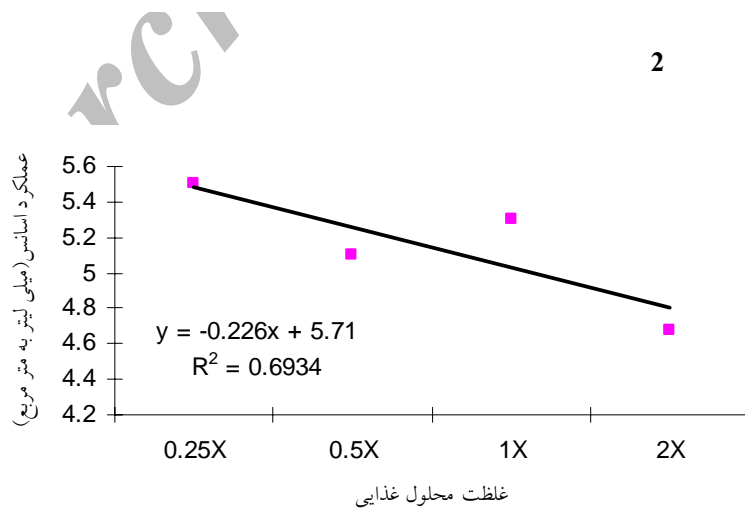
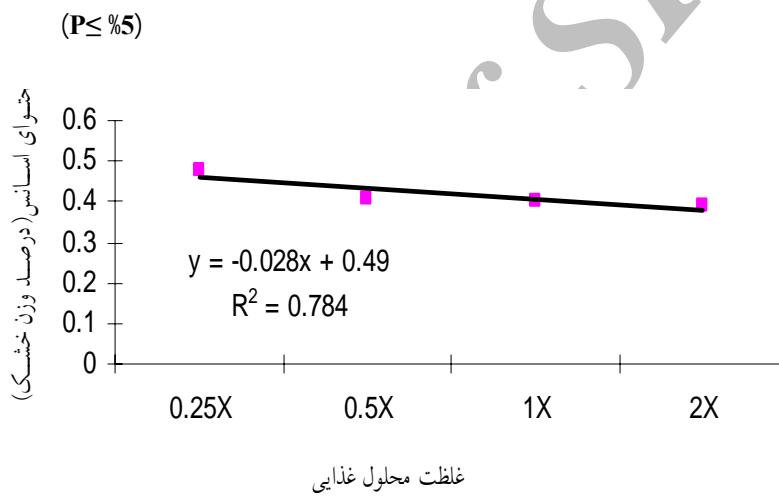
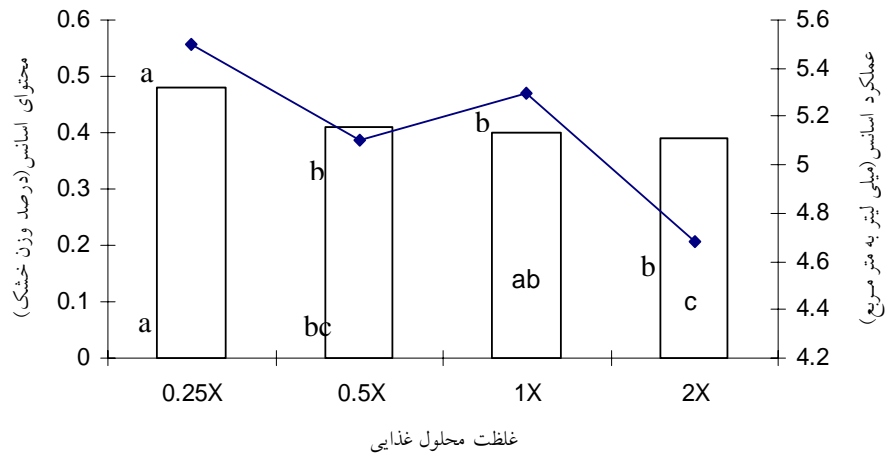
1X 0.5X

2X

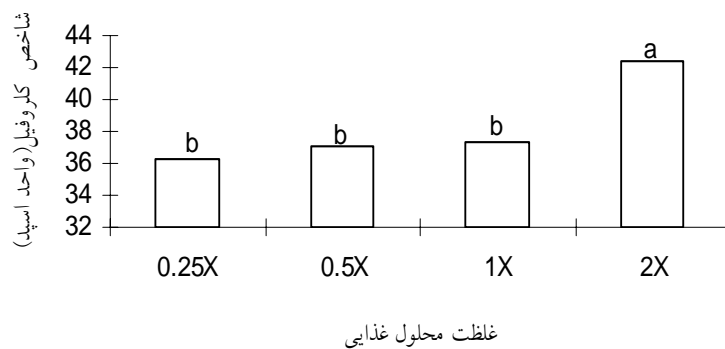
2X 1X

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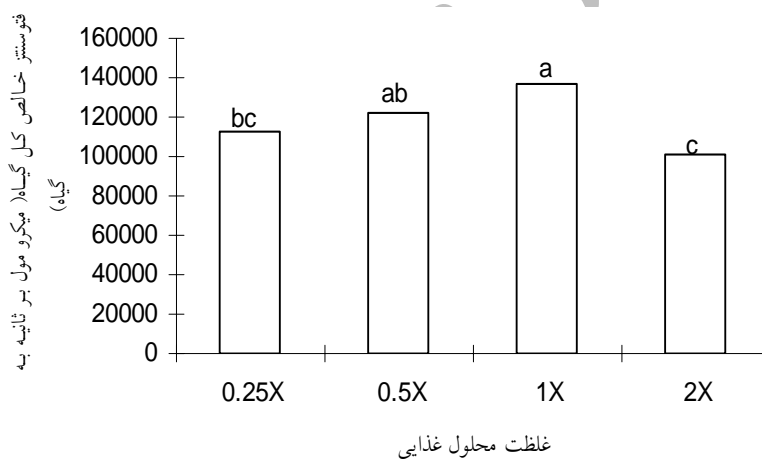




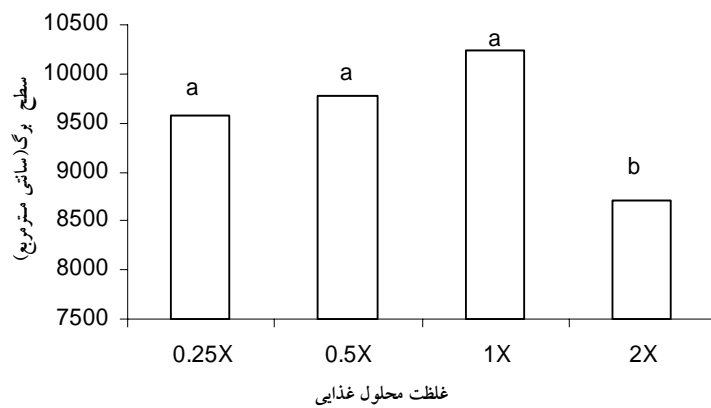
3



($P \leq 5\%$)



($P \leq 5\%$)



($P \leq 5\%$)

(2004)) (2004) (2001)

(1X)

(2002)

(2002)

1X

2X

0.5X

(2004)

(2004)

CO₂

(2004)

)

1X

2X

)

(2006)

2002

(2X)

(2002)

2X

(2002)

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(1)

(2)

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