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EFFECT OF SEVERAL IRON CONTAINING FERTILIZERS ON ALLEVIATION OF FE - CHLOROSIS OF QUINCE IN ESFAHAN[1]

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SUMMARY

Iron chlorosis is one of the most important physiological disease of orchards in Iranes pecially in Esfahan province.

This disease is very common in calcareous and gypsi soils. By the onset of the disease young leaves turn yellow while veins remain green and grad - ually margins and tips start browning, resulting in the early death of young branches and finally death of the whole plant and economic loss . The cause of this chlorosis is low absorption of iron by the plant roots or deactivation of this microelement after absorption in the plant. In an experiment to protect and cure the iron chlorosis in quince trees *cydonia oblonga*, six different iron fertilizers were applied on the leaves and in the soil in two successive years Raxene 150 gr. per plant drench and Porbar - Complex 80 gr. spray twice in ten days intervals per plant significantly increased the total iron in the leaves compared to the untreated plants and cured chlorosis. The yield of trees in these two treatments was increased by 260% compared to the unt -

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reated plants. porbar No, 11. Fetrilon, Rayplex, 80 gr. spray twice in 10 day intervals per plant and Librel 150 gr. drench also significantly reduced chlorosis and increased yield respectively in Esfahan Climate (See the tables in Farsi text).

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