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**COMPARISON OF MORPHOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMICAL
TRAITS OF FENUGREEK (*TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRACUM* L.)
UNDER DROUGHT STRESS AND
BIOSTIMULATORS IN GREENHOUSE AND FIELD CROPS**

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To investigate the effects of drought stress and chemical fertilizer and biostimulators on morphological and agronomical traits of fenugreek, a factorial experiment was conducted on the basis of completely randomized blocks design with three replicates in Department of Cultivation and Development, Institute of Medicinal Plants, ACECR in Karaj, Iran in 2011. Treatment included drought stress with levels non stress (40%FC), average stress (55%FC) and Severe stress (70%FC) and fertilizer with levels control, aminoforte, Fosnutren, kadostim, humiforte, humiforte+50% (NPK), humiforte+100% (NPK). Results showed that the most chlorophyll and petiole length related to the combination treatment fosnutren with nonstress and most plant height, root dry weight, seed fresh weight, seed dry weight related to the combination treatment humiforte +100% (NPK) with severe stress and most, root fresh weight related to the combination treatment humiforte +100% (NPK) with nonstress in field. And in greenhouse conditions the most chlorophyll and petiole length related to the combination treatment humiforte+100% (NPK) with nonstress and most plant height, seed fresh weight, seed dry weight related to the combination treatment humiforte+50% (NPK) with severe stress and most, root fresh weight related to the combination treatment fosnutren with severe stress and most root dry weight related to the combination treatment kadostim with severe stress.