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Response of green pea(pisutm sativum) to Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and

number of spraying

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Abstract

Experiment conducted at winter season 2022-2023 at plastic boxes on clay sandy soil in Al-Diwanyia. The experiment was design as CRBD with three replications arranged for splitpilot design, in LSD_{0.05} the main treatment contend two groups one spray(after 25 days of sowing) and two spray(after 25 and 50 day of sowing) within there four levels of CuO Nanoparticles(0, 50, 100, 200) PPM. I was took sample of soil before planting to analysis it and to learn physical and chemical properties in table (1). Green pea(*pisum sativum* L.) were sowing at rate 25 kg.ha⁻¹(3 cm depth of sowing) at 1/9, after 5 months I took a samples to measure . The results showed all factors and interactions were significant effect and increased all growth traits (plant content of protein , carbohydrate total Chlorophyll and fats and active substances ,) lead to increased grain yield max values (1.58 Ton.ha⁻¹) at interaction of two spray and 200PPM Cu O Nanoparticles level, while min vaule(1.39 Ton.ha⁻¹) at interaction one spray and 0 ppm Cu O Nanoparticles level.

Keywords : two spray ,Foliar spray, , Green pea ,Cu O Nanoparticles

Introduction:

Green pea contains 24.7% protein ,2.6% fat , 0.9% fiber and 3.7% ash (Andrzej et al 2023). also one of the medicinal plants (Duke et al 2002 Runchana and

Wannee 2017) also Bioremedater because ability to remove heavy metals like Cadmium from soil. (Burd et al 2000 ; Andrzej et al 2023) We

must applicant modern methods increased yield of Green pea by uses Nano chelating fertilizer because its ecofriendly and slow released . Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles (50)PPM) increased number of branches of bean.(Kahlel broad et al 2020)..Foliar application of CuO Nanoparticles on Lettuce will increased Fe concentration 80% and alleviated Cd and Pb (Sharifan et al 2019). Application of Cu enhance root growth and nitrogen fixation.(Vadlamudi et al 2020)..also oxido-reduction in reaction addition to maintaining the structure and functional integrity of biological membranes .(Kolencik et al 2022) .CuO Nano particles increased activity of enzymes phosphatase and phytase 84% and 108% . (Raliya et al 2016), Nanoparticles increased Cuo root and shoot growth of seedling Green pea in the 20 PPM concentration while 1 PPM concentration in Chickpea. (Mahajan et al 2011).Foliar spray of iron Nanoparticles in three concentration (1, 2, 3) g.l⁻¹ in three growth stages during stem

elongation and flowering and harvest they reported that highest flower yield and essential oil percentage where achieved when 1 g.1⁻¹ of iron Nanoparticles was applied at stem elongation stage. (Amuamuha and Hashem (2012)

Material and methods:

All treatments fertilized with 20 kg.ha⁻¹ Urea_{(47)nitrogen} to stimulate nif H gene it responsible on nitrogenase formation(Xuan et al 2017). Add 10ml of on seeds powder methanol_(100%) and mixing at 10min. Then store at 6h in dark place then filtered 4.5µ and Iam add 1ml by then analysis by GC- hexane(100%)Mass. Analysis of fats by dissolved 10 g of seeds powder with 10 ml Hexane 100% and inter to sexhlet .While analysis of carbohydrates depend on Herbert 1973). et al Rhizobium laguerreae L culture's prepare from crushed sterile old root nodule with one drop of distal water then incubated at 30 °C for 3-7 days(; Jose et al 2020 other measures (AOAC2000)

Tabl(1) showed analydis of soil before planting									
	Soil								
Value	Unite	Properties							
7.54	Soil PH								
93.5	(µS/cm)	Electrical conductivity							
4.54	g.kg ⁻¹ of soil	Organic matter							

73.23		A voluble nitrogen
41.2	mg.kg ⁻¹ of soil	A voluble phosphor
35	ing.kg of som	A voluble potassium
283		Sand
165.4	g.kg ⁻¹ of soil	Silt
743.8	g.kg 01 8011	Clay
	Sandy – clay soil	Texture

Results and Discussion:

1- Protein percent %:

Table(2)showed significant effect of two spray on protein percent% max value(23.082%) of Green pea because these 25 day of sowing represented stage of vegetative stage development while 50 day of sowing spray represent flower development stage this accepted (Xuan et al 2017) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on protein percent of Green pea max value(22.48%) in treatment 200 PPM because of increased Nano

element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on protein synthesis this accepted ; Haifaa and Homayoun 2016; Al-Burki et al 2021 Kolencik et al 2022) .also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles and two spray max value(24.37%) in two spray and 200ppm because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to photosynthetic electron transport photosystem II and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted : Daniel et al 2020; Shah et al 2021),

Table (2) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles on protein % in Green										
	pea									
Average number of spray. effect	Levels	of CuO Na	noparticles	S PPM	Number of spray					
	200	100	50	0	i tumber or spray					
23.082	24.37	23.65	22.63	21.67	Two spray					
19.101	20.6	19.58	18.62	17.59	One spray					
	22.48	21.618	20.628	19.63	Average of CuO Nanoparticles effect					
LSD a = 0.204	LSD a*b= 0.179				LSD b= 0.116					

2- Carbohydrates percent %:

Table 3) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles on carbohydrate % in								
Green pea								
Average number of spray effect	Levels	Levels of CuO Nanoparticles PPM Number of spray						
	200	100	50					
56.33	61.6	56.07	56.67	53.89	Two spray			
52.31	51.06	48.54	46.47	44.33	One spray			

	56.33	52.31	51.57	49.11	Average of CuO Nanoparticle
					effect
LSD a= 3.7	LSD a*b= 3.79				LSD b= 2.69

Table(3)showed significant effect of two spray on Carbohydrates percent% max value(56.33%) of Green pea because these 25 day of sowing represented stage of vegetative stage development while 50 day of sowing spray represent flower development stage also increased activity of because photosynthesis of increased total chlorophyll in leaves this accepted Xuan et al 2017 ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on Carbohydrates percent of Green value(56.33%) max pea in treatment 200ppm because of increased Nano element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on Carbohydrates synthesis this accepted ; Haifaa and Homayoun 2016; Al-Burki et al 2021 Kolencik et al 2022) .also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles spray and two max value(61.6%) in two spray and 200ppm because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to photosynthetic electron transport photosystem II and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted : Daniel et al 2020; Shah et al 2021),

Table(4)showed significant effect of two spray on Fats percent% max value(2.54%) of Green pea because these 25 day of sowing represented stage of vegetative development while 50 day of sowing spray represent flower development stage also increased precursor of Fats synthesis enzymes and root nodules provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acids come from Krebs cycle this accepted ;(Khalif and Mohammed 2018) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on Fats percent of Green pea max value(2.5%) in treatment 200ppm because of increased Nano element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on Fats synthesis this : Al-Burki accepted et al 2021.also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles and two spray max value(2.71%) in two spray and 200 ppm because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to Fats synthesis and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted : Daniel et al 2020 ; Shah et al 2021). Shah et al 2021),

3- Fats percent %:

Table 4) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number of									
	spraying on Fats % in Green pea								
Average number of spray effect	Levels	Levels of CuO Nanoparticles ppm							
	200	100	50	0					
2.54	2.71	2,.6	2.49	2.39	Two spray				
2.15	2.3	2.21	2.1	2	One spray				
	2.5	2.4	2.29	2.19	Average of CuO Nanoparticles effect				
LSD a=0.02.	LSD a*b= 0.01				LSD b= 0.01				

4- 1, Propanamine :

Table(5)showed significant effect of two spray on 1,Propanamine max value(1.65) of Green pea because increased precursor of active substances synthesis enzymes and root nodules provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acid come from Krebs cycle this

accepted ; Khalif and Mohammed 2018 ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on 1, Propanamine of Green pea max value(2.16) in treatment two spray because of increased Nano element (during these two stage of growth development) passed through plasma membrane it is very small

Table (5) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number of								
Average of Number of spray	spraying on 1,Propanamine in Green pea Levels of CuO Nanoparticles ppm							
effect	200	100	50	0	Number of spray			
1.65	2.26	2.26 2.19 2.13 0.02 Two spray						
1.51	2.06	2.01	1.96	0.02	One spray			
	2.16 2.1 2.04 0.02 Average of CuO Nanopare effect							
LSD a= 0.01	LSI	LSD a*b= 0.025 LSD b= 0.02						
LSD a= 0.01 LSD a*b= 0.025 LSD b= 0.02 Entry:119774 Library:NIST08.LIB Formula:C19H21NOS CAS:1447-71-8 MolWeight:311 RefIndex:0 Image: 1-Propanamine, 3-dibenzo[b,e]thiepin-11(6H)-ylidene-N,N-dimethyl-, S-oxide \$\$ Dothiepin sulfoxide \$\$ (3E)-N,N-Dimethyl-3-(5-oxido 26_{20}^{31} 44 44_{200} 20_{20}^{1} 20_{20}^{30} 44 20_{20}^{1} 20_{20}^{1} 20_{20}^{30} 40_{50}^{20} 60_{70}^{20} 80_{90}^{20} 100_{110}								

size and increased activity of enzymes this accepted ; Al-Burki enzymes which responsible on active substances synthesis

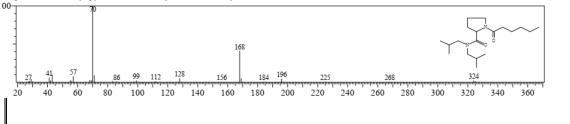
2021) .also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles and two spray on 1,Propanamine max value(2.26) in two spray and 200 PPM because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to active substances synthesis and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted: Daniel et al 2020 ;; Shah et al 2021),

5- 1- Hexanol.pyrrolidine:

Table (6) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number ofspraying on 1- Hexanol.pyrrolidine in Green pea

Table(6)showed significant effect of two spray on 1-Hexanol.pyrrolidinemax max. value(2.24) of Green pea because increased precursor of active substances synthesis enzymes in in root nodules provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acids come from Krebs cycle this accepted ;(Khalif and Mohammed 2018) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on Hexanol.pyrrolidine of Green pea max value(2.92) in treatment two spray because of increased Nano element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on active substances synthesis this accepted ;(Al-Burki et al 2021.) also showed significant effect of interaction of 200ppm CuO Nanoparticles and two spray on 1- Hexanol.pyrrolidine max value(3.06) in two spray and 200PPM because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to active substances synthesis and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted : Daniel et al 2020 ; Shah et al 2021),

Average number of spray effect	Levels	of CuO Na	noparticles	Number of spray			
	200	100	50	0	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2.24	3.06	2.99	2.88	0.02	Two spray		
2.02	2.79	2.69	2.59	0.02	One spray		
	2.92	2.84	2.73	0.02	Average of CuO Nanoparticles effect		
LSD a= 0.01	LS	D a*b= 0.0	2		LSD b= 0.02		
t#:1 Entry:128640 Library:NIST08.LIB :79 Formula:C19H36N2O2 CAS:0-00-0 MolWeight:324 RetIndex:2275 ompName:1-Hexanoyl-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid, diisobutylamide							



6- 6- Benzenohexonic acid :: Table(7)showed significant effect of two spray on 6-Benzenohexonic acid max value(2.02) of Green pea because increased precursor of active substances synthesis in nodules enzymes roots provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acid come from Krebs cycle this accepted ;(Khalif and Mohammed 2018) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on 6-Benzenohexonic acid of Green pea max value(1.99) in treatment two spray because of increased

Nano element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on active substances synthesis this accepted ;(Al-Burki et al 2021).also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles and two spray on 6- Benzenohexonic acid max value(2.07) in two spray and 200PPM because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to active substances synthesis and enzymes nitrogenase this accepted: Daniel et al 2020 ; Shah et al 2021),

Table (7) effect	Table (7) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number of								
spraying on 6- Benzenohexonic acid in Green pea									
Average number of spray effect	Levels	of CuO Na	noparticles	PPM	Number of spray				
1 5	200	100	50	0	1 5				
1.51	2.07	2	1.95	0.02	Two spray				
1.38	1.91	1.85	1.77	0.02	One spray				
	1.99	1.92	1.86	0.02	Average of CuO Nanoparticles effect				
LSD a= 0.006	LSD a*b= 0.02 LSD b= 0.01								
Entry:55677 Library:NIST08.LIB ormula:C13H16O3 CAS:7472-43-7 MolWeight:220 RetIndex:1882 ame:6-Benzoylhexanoic acid \$\$ 7-Oxo-7-phenylheptanoic acid # \$\$									
27 41 51 <u>17 27 41 60</u> <u>17 17 60</u> 20 30 40 50 60	91 	րուրովեորութու		150 160 1	174 202 216 170 180 190 200 210 220 230				

7- Total Chlorophyll :

significant Table(8) showed effect of two spray on Total Chlorophyll max value(2.42) of Green pea because increased photosynthesis enzymes in these two stage of growth and rot nodules represent precursor of active substances synthesis enzymes in nodules provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acids come from Krebs cycle this accepted (Khalif and Mohammed 2018) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on Total Chlorophyll Mg.g⁻¹fresh weight of Green pea max value(2.38) in

treatment two spray because of increased Nano element passed through plasma membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes which responsible on active substances synthesis enzymes this accepted ;(Al-Burki et al 2021).also showed significant effect of interaction of CuO Nanoparticles and two spray on Total Chlorophyll max value(2.59) in two spray and 200ppm because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to active substances synthesis and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted ; Daniel et al 2020; Shah et al 2021),

Table (8) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number of spraying on Total chlorophyll Mg.g ⁻¹ in Green pea								
Average number of spraying effect	Levels	Levels of CuO Nanoparticles PPM Number of spray						
·····	200	100	50	0				
2.42	2.59	2.48	2.37	2.26	Two spray			
2.11	2.16	2.08	2.32	1.39	One spay			
	2.38	2.28	2.34	2.08	Average of CuO Nanoparticles effect			
LSD a= 0.36	LS	LSD a*b= 0.36			LSD b= 0.25			

8- Grain yield(Ton ha⁻¹):

Table(9)showed significant effect of two spray on Grain yield max value(2.42) Ton ha⁻¹ of Green pea because increased precursor of active substances synthesis enzymes in root nodules provided all types of amino acids depend on type of organic acids come from Krebs cycle this accepted ; (Khalif and Mohammed 2018) ,also showed significant effect of CuO Nanoparticles on Grain yield of Green pea max value(2.16) Ton ha⁻¹ in treatment two spray because of increased Nano element passed through plasma

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interaction of CuO Nanoparticles al 2020 ; Shah et al 2021), and two spray on Grain yield Table (9) effect of Foliar spray of CuO Nanoparticles and number of spraying on grain yield Ton ha-1 in Green pea

which responsible on

membrane it is very small size and increased activity of enzymes

accepted (Al-Burki et al 2021)

.also showed significant effect of

synthesis

200

1.58

active

this

Levels of CuO Nanoparticles PPM

50

1.49

1.41

1.45

0

1.47

1.39

1.43

100

1.52

max value(2.59) Ton ha⁻¹ in two spray and 200ppm because of roles of CuO Nanoparticles as stimulator to active substances synthesis and nitrogenase enzymes this accepted Daniel et al 2020 ; Shah et al 2021),

Number of spray

Two spray

One spray

Average of CuO Nanoparticles

effect

LSD b= 0.008

substances

Average number of

spray effect

1.51

9

fertilizer on Pisum sativum plants 3Biotech 8:`93.

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