# SOME NUTRIENTS CONCENTRATION IN SOME PLANTS GROWN IN THE SOILS OF GIZA GOVERNORATE.

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### **ABSTRACT**

Thirty six plant samples were collected in January 2001 from twelve locations of Giza governorate. Twelve plant samples were collected from berseem (*Trifolium alexandrinum*), parsley (*Petroselinum crispum* Mill) and rocket (*Eruca vesicarial* L.) plants, Thirty six surface soil samples (0-15 cm) were taken to represent twelve locations and three plants. The plant samples were analyzed for the elements of P, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu. Soil samples were analyzed for CaCO<sub>3</sub>% and soil particle distribution. Data of three plants cultivation survey in giza governorate were collected (1996-2000) and the results were summarized as follow.

Area cultivating berseem represent 54.59% of total cultivable area in Giza governorate and the production represent 3.5% of the total cultivated berseem in Egypt. The total production of parsley and rocket in Giza represent 73% and 37% as percent of their total production in Egypt.

Surface soil samples of giza area had low calcium carbonate content (4.24%) and relativly high silt and clay contents (24.37% and 42.75%).

The average values of the element concentrations of P, Ca, Mg, Na, and K in berseem were 0.185, 2.04, 0.24, 1.48, 1.3%, in parsley were 0.257, 2.76, 0.42, 0.57 and 2.45%, and in rocket were 0.370, 2.82, 0.44, 0.28 and 2.38%, respectively.

The average values of the element concentrations of Fe, Zn, Mn and Cu in berseem were 849, 46, 55 and 10.5  $\mu$ g/g, in parsley were 791, 52, 69 and 12.4  $\mu$ g/g, and in rocket were 1222, 78, 72 and 6.9  $\mu$ g/g, respectively.

Generally, plants had proper values of Ca and Fe for berseem and Ca, K and Fe for parsley. Rocket plants were rich in P, Ca, K, Fe and Mn.

#### INTRODUCTION

Morton *et al.* (1998) reported that mean critical nutrient concentrations have been reported as 0.35% P and 2.05% K of an early stage of white clover. Stockdale (1999) revealed that the ranges in mineral elements recorded were 0.16-0.43% for phosphorus, 1.18-3.41% for potassium, 0.26-1.49% for calcium, 0.20-0.54% for magnesium, 0.05-0.44% for sodium, for white clover, ryegrass and paspalum. White clover was richer in a number of minerals than were the grasses, particularly calcium, potassium and magnesium, although phosphorus was also generally higher in white clover, phosphorus, calcium, magnesium and sulfur were more concentrated in the leaves than in the stem. White clover stems had higher concentrations of potassium and chlorine than leaves,

Salim *et al.* (1995,a) said that the copper content was greatest in the leaves in comparison with the other parts of treated plants. Only very small portions of the added copper were translocated from soil into parsley plants. Salim *et al.* (1995,b) reported that both copper and zinc ions had an inhibitory effect on the growth of parsley when applied in solution to the soil in which the plants were growing.

Boland *et al.* (1995) reported that in spite of the critical concentration of P was different when measured for samples collected at about the same time in different years at the same site or different sites, the concentration consistently decreased with increasing maturity of clover. Mean critical P concentrations (%) were: April, 0.63; May, 0.56; June, 0.49; July, 0.44; August, 0.34; September, 0.32; October, 0.25; and November, 0.19.

Maliwal *et al.* (1986) reported that increasing  $P_2O_5$  rates (0-180 kg/ha) significantly increased the fresh fodder yields of T. alexandrinum. Bansal and Nayyar (1997) pointed out that the dry matter yield and Mn concentration varied greatly with different soils. The critical deficiency level of Mn in plants at 50 days was 19  $\mu$ g/g dry matter. El-Kenawy *et al.* (1997) reported that shoot weight of white clover decreased with increasing Zn concentration. Tindall (1983) reported that parsley plants contain 85% moisture content, and contain 200, 47, 8 of Ca, P and Fe for every 100g edible portion respectively.

This research aims to throw light on some soil characteristics and element contents of berseem, parsley and rocket under extensively cultivation of these plants.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Twelve locations were chosen in Giza Governorate cultivated with Egyptian berseem (*Trifolium alexandrinum*) and two leaf vegetables (parsley (*Petroselinum crispum* Mill) and rocket (*Eruca vesicarial* L.)), (Table 1). Thirty six plant samples were collected in January 2001 from these locations concern bersem, parsley and rocket plants, where twelve samples for each plant. Thirty six surface soil samples (0-15 cm) were taken to represent twelve locations and three plants. Plant sample was dried and digested. Determination of Ca, Mg, Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu was done using an atomic absorption. P determined coloremetrically and Na and K using aflame photometer. CaCO<sub>3</sub>% of soil samples was determined according to Jackson (1967) and soil particle distribution according to Piper (1950). Survey data concern the three plants and animals of Giza governorate were collected from Economic Affairs Sector, Agricultural Economic Central Administration, (1996-2000).

Table (1): Locations of the plant cultivated fields

Location No.	Location area (Village name)	Location No.	Location area (Village name)
1	El-Mansoria	7	Nahia
2	Oseem	8	Koniiasa
3	Kombera	9	Abu El-Nomors
4	Berk El-Khiam	10	Met Rahina
5	Kerdasa	11	Dahshor
6	Saft Ellaban	12	El-Aiat

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 1- Plant Production:

Data of area and production of berseem, parsley and rocket in Giza governorate through five years (1996-2000) were collected from Economic Affairs Sector shown in Table (2). The area cultivating plants as percent of total area in Egypt cultivated the same indicator plants ranged from 2.95 to 3.45%, 33 to 44% and 16 to 24% for berseem, parsley and rocket, respectively, and their averages are 3.14, 38 and 21%. The production ranged from 3.46 to 4.25%, 56 to 84% and 29 to 49% and their averages are 3.89, 73 and 37%. The average area of five years cultivated berseem (73820 fed) represent 54.59% as percent of total cultivable Giza area (135225 fed in 1998). Also, the average of the animal feeding fodder in Giza through 1995-1999 were 3.1, 4.35, 3.29, 2.59 and 5.13% for cow, buffalo, goat, sheep and camel related to the total number in Egypt. These values throw light on the magnitude of berseem for animal and the majority cultivation of parsley and rocket in Giza governorate.

Table (2): The area (fed.) cultivated with berseem, parsley and rocket and the production (ton/area) in the last five years (1996-2000)

in Giza governorate.										
Plants	Year	P	rea (fed.)		Production (ton/area)					
Type	I Cal	Giza	Egypt	%	Giza	Egypt	%			
Berseem	1996	74208	2347029	3.2	2132810	50156859	4.3			
	1997	71613	2307296	3.1	1902457	48468097	3.9			
	1998	73565	2423049	3.0	2108485	54464635	3.9			
	1999	72251	2447473	3.0	2042012	58960243	3.5			
	2000	77461	2245251	3.5	2122061	53968095	4.0			
	Mean	73820	2354020	3.1	2063765	53203586	3.9			
Parsley	1996	578	1415	41	22751	27085	84			
	1997	668	1522	44	26273	32219	82			
	1998	892	2144	42	35278	42702	83			
	1999	660	1977	33	13740	22468	61			
	2000	631	2063	31	11001	19560	56			
	Mean	686	1824	38	21809	28807	73			
Rocket	1996	275	1229	22	6450	13283	49			
	1997	134	823	16	2784	8397	33			
	1998	227	1240	18	5202	11414	46			
	1999	320	1316	24	3116	10289	30			
	2000	329	1439	23	3166	10964	29			
	Mean	257	1209	21	4144	10869	37			

# 2- CaCO<sub>3</sub> % and particle size distribution of Giza soil:

Data presented in Table (3) reveal that the values of CaCO<sub>3</sub> content range from 0.64 to 8.59% with average of 4.24%. The values of coarse sand range from 0.59 to 55.71% with average of 9.91%, fine sand range from 5.32 to 37.09% with average of 18.34%, silt range from 5.96 to 34.74% with average of 24.37% and clay range from 19.60 to 60.52% with average of 42.75%. Samples collected from different locations are relatively low calcium content, low sand content and more or less high silt and clay contents.

Table (3): Calcium carbonate content and particle size distribution of soil cultivated with bersem, parsley and rocket in Giza govenorate.

		governorate.										
Plants	Location	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	C.sand	F.sand	Silt	Clay						
i idiito	No.	%	%	%	%	%						
Berseem	1	0.64	55.71	15.56	5.96	21.66						
	2	2.92	3.22	7.69	27.54	60.52						
	3	4.87	6.72	10.90	23.56	59.64						
	4	7.72	5.49	21.67	27.84	41.14						
	5	4.13	8.79	17.85	20.14	49.88						
	6	8.59	7.01	16.05	28.56	39.60						
	7	4.54	11.35	14.80	18.20	50.72						
	8	4.84	4.86	37.09	29.16	19.60						
	9	4.49	2.10	24.33	19.90	46.30						
	10	3.64	8.32	18.58	23.72	41.38						
	11	3.97	10.11	15.47	30.20	42.58						
	12	2.50	4.30	23.33	23.04	46.50						
Parsley	1	1.54	21.00	10.23	26.88	38.62						
-	2 3	3.72	3.55	12.42	26.44	51.10						
	3	3.59	4.40	12.76	25.38	55.78						
	4	8.41	4.60	20.42	31.30	38.36						
	5	3.59	8.33	22.02	17.66	44.82						
	6	8.21	6.73	29.09	28.90	23.36						
	7	3.97	6.08	18.61	16.74	55.08						
	8	5.51	4.07	31.30	34.74	21.18						
	9	4.74	4.85	32.63	31.68	20.96						
	10	2.44	10.82	19.48	20.04	47.06						
	11	2.97	17.16	18.58	18.02	45.60						
	12	3.00	0.59	13.91	24.40	58.12						
Rocket	1	1.41	30.38	9.37	20.58	38.48						
	2	3.85	2.78	5.32	31.74	53.10						
	3	4.97	4.62	12.83	22.44	54.26						
	4	6.05	4.37	20.04	29.80	42.78						
	5	5.31	8.33	16.59	22.60	49.02						
	6	7.69	9.00	25.50	28.18	30.46						
	7	3.21	20.54	14.78	13.42	48.12						
	8	5.64	3.15	31.50	33.50	22.96						
	9	3.15	1.93	22.85	22.46	45.54						
	10	2.90	23.22	11.86	26.10	37.28						
	11	3.36	20.19	12.66	18.46	47.96						
	12	2.87	0.94	19.08	25.92	49.76						

## 3- Nutrients concentration of the indicator plants:

The values of moisture content (MC) of berseem plants range from 86.24 to 92.54% with average of 89.40%. The ranges of the concentration values of the tested elements in berseem are shown in Table (4a). The average values of the major elements of P, Ca, Mg, Na, and K are 0.185, 2.04, 0.24, 1.48, 1.3%, as for miner elements of Fe, Zn, Mn and Cu are 849, 46, 55 and 10.5  $\mu g/g$  plant. Berseem plants have the proper values of Ca and Fe.

Table (4a): The concentration of major and minor elements in berseem plants.

Loc.	MC	Р	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Zn	Mn	Cu
No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	μg/g	μg/g	μg/g	μg/g
1	89.54	0.23	1.74	0.20	0.88	1.67	805	23	36	10.0
2	89.54	0.188	1.65	0.27	1.58	0.90	934	25	55	9.5
3	90.80	0.181	1.25	0.16	1.72	0.94	815	30	54	12.5
4	89.79	0.214	3.35	0.37	1.06	1.82	1147	22	84	9.0
5	91.25	0.252	2.20	0.29	1.58	1.37	559	60	87	10.5
6	87.01	0.130	1.75	0.22	2.70	0.78	479	32	37	8.5
7	91.18	0.224	2.17	0.27	1.33	1.28	497	30	46	11.5
8	89.44	0.205	1.93	0.27	2.14	1.09	1277	48	59	10.0
9	92.54	0.178	1.97	0.24	1.84	1.56	712	45	67	14.5
10	87.44	0.175	3.04	0.21	0.98	1.37	1310	97	59	13.0
11	87.86	0.134	1.51	0.13	1.33	1.28	754	78	53	10.5
12	86.24	0.134	1.75	0.20	0.57	1.75	1494	66	70	8.0
Avg.	89.40	0.185	2.04	0.24	1.48	1.30	849	46	55	10.5
Stdv	1.70	0.036	0.57	0.06	0.52	0.31	319	24	14	1.7
Max	92.54	0.252	3.35	0.37	2.70	1.82	1494	97	87	14.5
Min	86.24	0.130	1.25	0.13	0.57	0.78	479	22	36	8.0

Loc. = location

MC = moisture content (%)

The values of moisture content (MC) of parsley plants (Table 4b) range from 84.21 to 95.02% with the average of 90.00%. The ranges of the concentration values of the tested elements in parsley are shown in table (4b). The average values of the major elements of P, Ca, Mg, Na, and K are 0.257, 2.76, 0.42, 0.57 and 2.45%, as for trace elements of Fe, Zn, Mn and Cu are 791, 52, 69 and 12.4  $\mu g/g$  plant. Parsley plants have the in proper values of Ca, K and Fe.

Table (4b):The concentration of major and minor elements in parsley plants.

Loc.	M.C.	Р	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Zn	Mn	Cu
No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	μg/g	μg/g	μg/g	μg/g
1	90.54	0.281	4.52	0.39	0.31	2.39	969	41	61	10.0
2	93.06	0.259	4.47	0.45	0.59	2.67	685	44	72	36.5
3	90.06	0.311	1.95	0.31	0.39	2.34	1217	78	78	14.5
4	89.25	0.242	1.32	0.34	0.40	2.34	1010	54	75	11.0
5	95.02	0.247	2.73	0.45	1.93	1.81	1240	48	122	10.0
6	89.29	0.291	2.24	0.38	0.52	3.28	139	37	49	8.0
7	90.36	0.254	1.46	0.81	0.50	2.17	542	53	56	8.5
8	90.85	0.207	1.10	0.28	0.55	2.70	673	53	63	14.0
9	91.77	0.283	4.11	0.41	0.29	2.85	677	55	68	11.0
10	88.57	0.271	4.52	0.57	0.52	3.00	631	54	67	10.0
11	84.21	0.216	3.08	0.35	0.27	1.56	673	39	63	8.0
12	87.83	0.160	1.58	0.24	0.57	2.34	639	63	56	7.5
Avg.	90.00	0.257	2.76	0.42	0.57	2.45	791	52	69	12.4
Stdv	2.70	0.042	1.34	0.15	0.45	0.48	307	11	19	7.9
Max	95.02	0.311	4.52	0.81	1.93	3.28	1240	78	122	36.5
Min	84.21	0.160	1.10	0.24	0.27	1.56	139	37	49	7.5

The values of moisture content (MC) of rocket plants ( Table 4c) range from 91.64 to 94.69% with the average of 93.35%. The ranges of the concentration values of the tested elements in rocket are shown in (Table 4c). The average values of the major elements of P, Ca, Mg, Na, and K are 0.370, 2.82, 0.44, 0.28 and 2.38%, as for miner elements of Fe, Zn, Mn and Cu are 1222, 78, 72 and 6.9  $\mu$ g/g plant. Rocket plants are rich in P, Ca, K, Fe and Mn.

(Table4c): The concentrations of major and minor elements in rocket plants.

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Loc. No.	M.C %	P %	Ca %	Mg %	Na %	K %	Fe μg/g	Zn μg/g	Mn μg/g	Cu μg/g
1	92.59	0.361	2.05	0.39	0.25	2.34	1525	39	89	7.0
2	94.31	0.344	1.02	0.44	0.25	3.00	1215	40	77	5.5
3	93.85	0.385	7.22	0.68	0.31	2.45	818	24	70	6.0
4	94.69	0.388	1.16	0.27	0.21	2.67	803	43	56	5.5
5	83.55	0.500	1.29	0.48	0.17	3.93	1744	58	89	6.5
6	93.39	0.358	1.98	0.44	0.21	2.57	1482	348	73	9.0
7	94.41	0.448	5.53	0.74	0.21	2.57	569	53	66	7.0
8	92.64	0.293	1.25	0.39	0.57	2.15	781	37	40	7.0
9	93.82	0.433	1.95	0.28	0.17	1.73	1376	57	75	4.0
10	92.97	0.443	3.64	0.33	0.17	1.97	1570	127	85	7.0
11	91.64	0.273	2.32	0.36	0.39	1.50	1608	51	75	6.5
12	92.39	0.216	4.41	0.51	0.42	1.68	1177	61	67	12.0
Avg.	93.35	0.370	2.82	0.44	0.28	2.38	1222	78	72	6.9
Stdv	0.89	0.078	1.89	0.14	0.12	0.64	375	85	13	1.9
Max	94.69	0.500	7.22	0.74	0.57	3.93	1744	348	89	12.0
Min	91.64	0.216	1.02	0.27	0.17	1.50	569	24	40	4.0

#### Future research need

More than three cuts of bersem and more than six cuts of parsley are taken before remove them completely from the soil. Also, rocket plants could cultivate in winter or summer. Therefore, more researches needed to be undertaken through periodically interval and their fertilizer demand of different elements..

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تركيز بعض العناصر فى بعض النباتات النامية فى اراضى محافظة الجيزة صادق على أحمد الريس معهد بحوث الأراضى و المياه و البيئة ، مركز البحوث الزراعية ، الجيزة

تم جمع 36 عينة نبات في شهر يناير 2001 من 12 موقع في محافظة الجيزة تمثل نباتات البرسيم و البقدونس و الجرجير حيث تم اخذ 12 عينة من كل نبات. و تم جمع 36 عينة تربة سطحية (0 - 15سم) تمثل 12 موقع للثلاث نباتات. تم تحليل العينات النباتية لعناصر الفوسفور و الكالسيوم و الماغنسيوم و الصوديوم و البوتاسيوم و الحديد و المنجنيز و الزنك و النحاس. تم تحليل عينات التربة و تقدير محتواها من كربونات الكالسيوم و التوزيع الحجمي للحبيات. كما تم جمع بيانات احصائية عن الأنتاج الزراعي للنباتات موضع الدراسة في محافظة الجيزة وتبين النتائج ما يلي:

تمثل مساحة البرسيم 54.59% من جملة المساحة الكلية المنزرعة في المحافظة و يمثل الأنتاج 3.5% من جملة انتاج البرسيم في الجمهورية و أن انتاج البقدونس و الجرجير في المحافظة يمثل 73% و 37% من جملة انتاجهما في الجمهورية على التوالي.

يبين تحليل التربة للعينات السطحية أن مناطق أخذ العينات منخفضه في محتواها من كربونات الكالسيوم (42.42%) و مرتفعه في محتوى السلت و الطين (24.37%) ، 42.75%).

أن القيم المتوسطة لتركيز عناصر الفوسفور و الكالسيوم و الماغنسيوم و الصوديوم و البوتاسيوم في نباتات البرسيم هي 0.18، 0.24، 2.04، 0.18، 1.48، 1.38% ، في نباتات البودنس هي 0.25، 0.42، 0.57، 0.42% ، في نباتات الجرجير هي 037، 0.42، 0.44، 0.28، 0.24، 0.28، 0.28% ، في نباتات الجرجير هي 037، 2.82، 0.44، 0.28% على التوالي.

أن القيم المتوسطة لتركيز عناصر الحديد و المنجنيز و الزنك و النحاس في نباتات البرسيم هي 849، 46، 55، 10.5 ميكروجرام/جرام. و في نباتات البقدونس هي 791، 52، 69، 69، 1222 ميكروجرام/جرام، و في نباتات الجرجير هي 1222، 78، 73، 69، ميكروجرام/جرام على التوالي.

تعتبر نباتات البرسيم ذات قيم مميزة بالنسبة للكالسيوم و الحديد وفيما يخص البقدونس فأنها ذات قيم مميزة بالنسبة للكالسيوم و البوتاسيوم و الحديد. وتعتبر نباتات الجرجير غنيه بعناصر الفوسفور والكالسيوم و البوتاسيوم و الحديد و المنجنيز.