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Influence of humic acid and mycorrhiza on some characteristics of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*)

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ABSTRACT:

To evaluate the effects of plant density and planting pattern on the process of growth of In this study, maximum positive effect of bio fertilizers was observed. All studied characteristics including branch number, grain yield and capitulum diameter increased after using biofertilizers. The field trial was done with randomized complete block pattern with three repeats. Treatments consisted of mycorrhiza in three levels (M_1: Control, M_2: *Glomus mosseae* and M_3: *Glomus etunicatum*) and humic acid (S_1: Once a week, S_2: once in every two weeks, S_3: Once in every three weeks). Analysis of variance showed that the effect of mycorrhiza and humic acid on capitulum number, branch number, grain yield and capitulum diameter in plant was significant.

Keywords:
Humic acid, Mycorrhiza, Branch number, Grain yield

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