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## Fertilization effects on quality of cabbage produced in the greenhouse

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traduction

vegetable widespread and cultivated for ages. Every year about 70 million tons are grown worldwide. In Serbia, this vegetable occupies a very important place in relation to the total production and consumption of vegetables. There are numerous studies on various parameters of the quality of the vegetables. Concentration of macronutrients as well as nitrate content are very important aspects of quality of the cabbage and they have impact on human health (Mor et al, 2010). The aim of this research was to determine the effect of different fertilizers on quality of cabbage-heads produced in the greenhouse.

Nitrate content significantly increased in fertilized cabbage with respect to the control (Figure 1). Composted pig manure 20 t/ha increased concentration of nitrate as much as 2.3 times. Concentration of N decreased significantly related to control by applying well-rotted beef manure (Figure 2). The applied fertilizer had a positive effect on the content of P and K (Figure 3 and 4). Well-rotted beef manure 20 t/ha + NPK had the biggest influence on increasing concentration of phosphorus (20%) and potassium (9%).

Fertilization may significantly affects the quality of cabbage, a vegetable which has high nutrient requirements. The content of nitrate and NPK have been analised in cabbage fertilised with beef manure (20 t/ha), composted pig manure (20 t/ha), beef manure combined with NPK (20 t/ha + 300 kg/ha NPK) and composted pig manure combined with NPK (20 t/ha + 300 kg/ha NPK). Fertilisation with beef manure 20 t/ha + 300 kg/ha NPK had a major influence on the content of nitrate and PK, but not on the concentration of N.

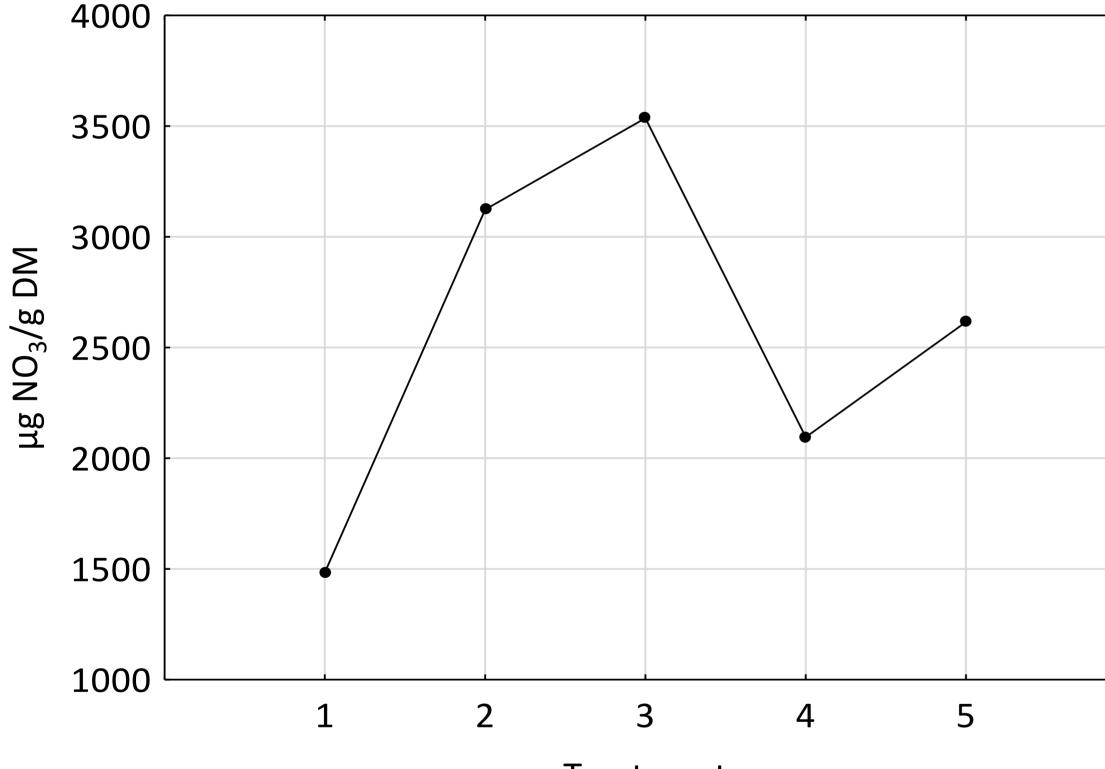
## Materials and methods

variety Jetma. Cabbage was planted on plots 30x50 cm, 25 plants/plot. There were 5 different kinds of fertilization: 1) control (no fertilization); 2) beef manure 20 t/ha; 3) composted pig manure 20 t/ha; 4) beef manure 20 t/ha + 300 kg/ha NPK 11:11:21; 5) composted pig manure 20 t/ha + 300 kg/ha NPK 11:11:21 (Tab. 1.).

Table 1. Chemical composition of applied manure (Bogdanović et al., 2011)

Manure type	рН		%N	%P	%K
	H <sub>2</sub> O	KCI	7014	701	<b>701</b> 0
Well-rotted beef manure	6.9	6.6	1.2	1.82	0.33
Composted pig manure	7.9	7.7	1.3	3.58	1.68

Experiment was done in four replications. Sampling was done at the time of harvest. Concentration of nitrate was determined spectrophotometrically, concentrations of N by Kjeldal (1883), K by flame photometry and P by the ammonium vanadate-molybdate method (Maksimović and Pajević, 2002). Statistical analysis was performed using STATISTICA 13.0 [StatSoft, University Licence, University of Novi Sad,



Treatment Figure 1. Nitrate content in cabbage heads

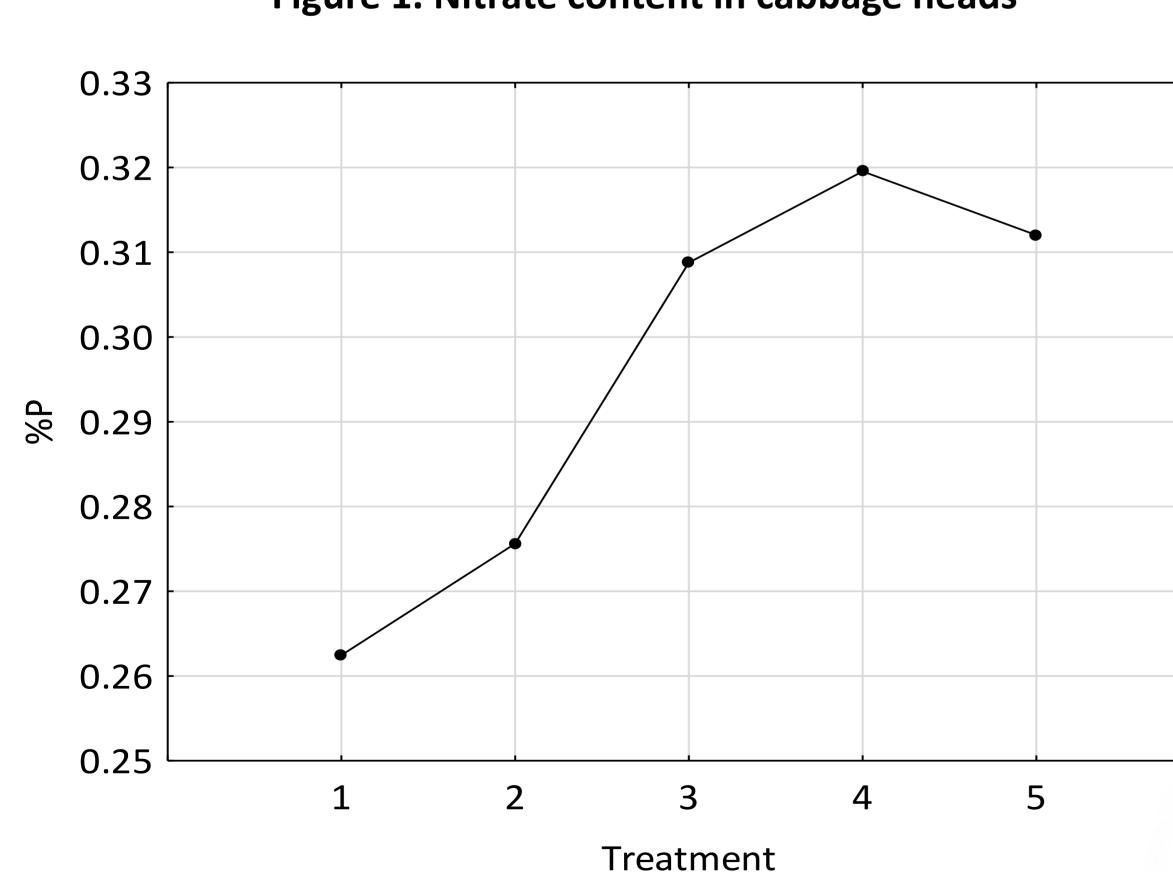


Figure 3. Concentration of P in cabbage heads

Cabbage chemical composition significantly changes depending on the applied fertilizer.

Fertilization with beef and pig manure with or without added NPK increased concentrations of nitrate, phosphorus and potassium in relation to the control, while the nitrogen content decreased using the same fertilizers.

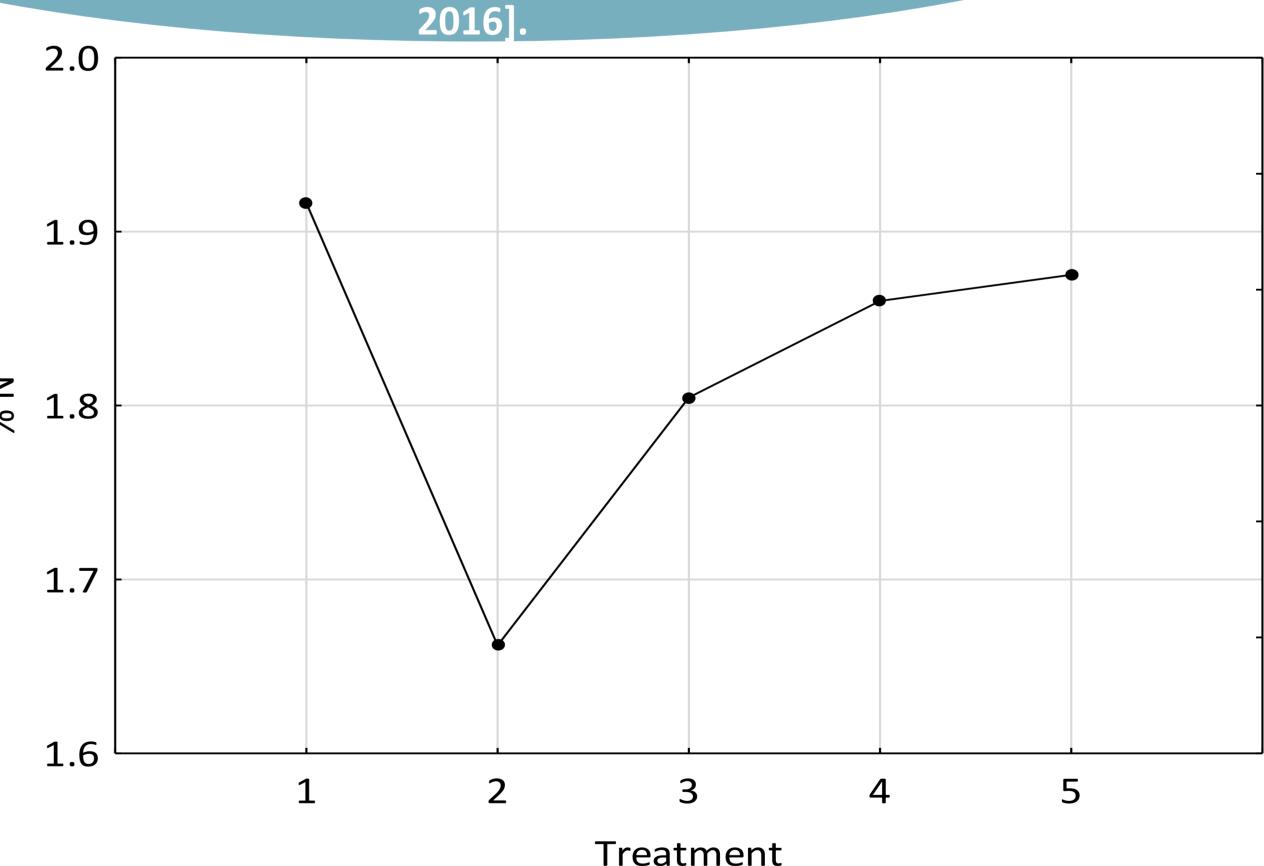


Figure 2. Concentration of N in cabbage heads

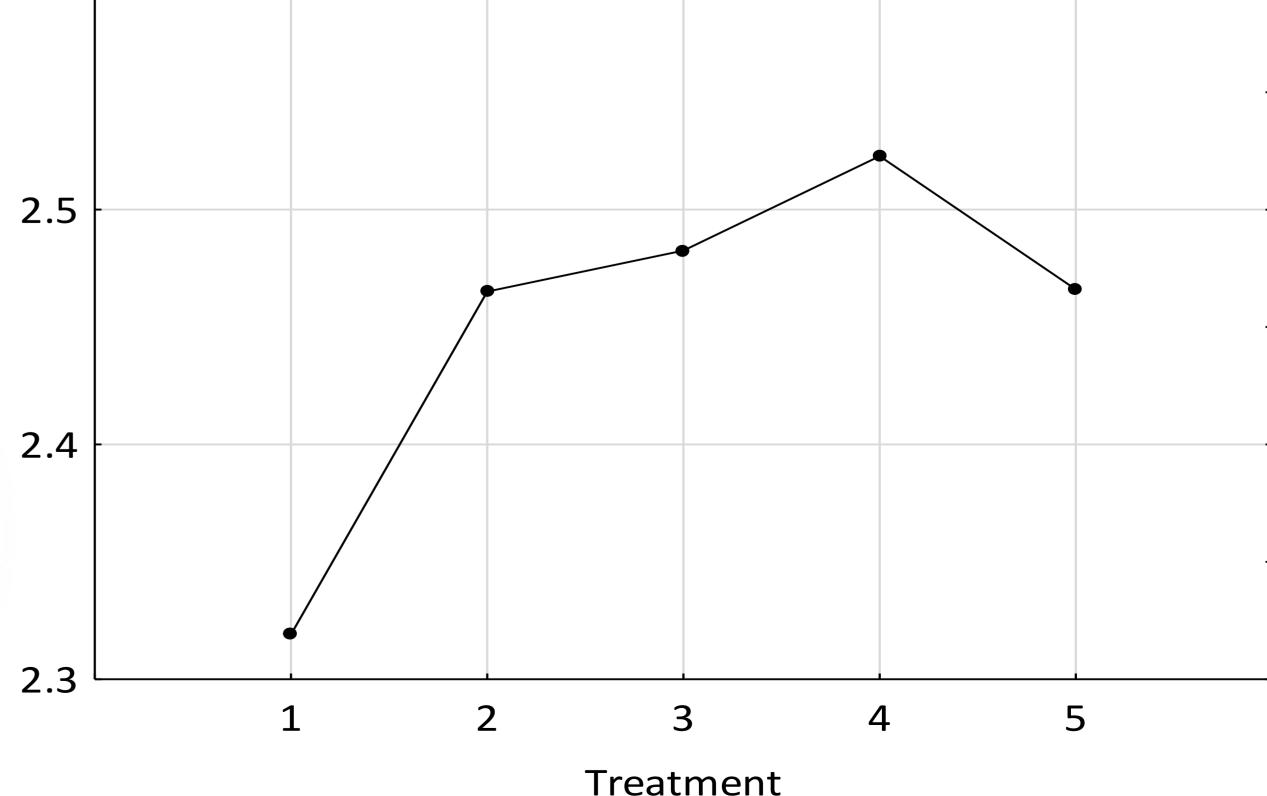


Figure 4. Concentration of K in cabbage heads

Bogdanović, D., Ilin, Ž., Čabilovski, R., Marinković, D. (2011) Dinamika NO<sub>3</sub>-N u zemljištu pod ranim kupusom u zavisnosti od sistema đubrenja i nastiranja. Letopis naučnih radova 35, 1, 57-66.

Kjeldahl, J. (1883) A new method for the estimation of nitrogen in organic compounds. J. Anal Chem. 22: 366.

Maksimović, I., Pajević, S. (2002) Praktikum iz fiziologije biljaka (Handbook of Plant Physiology). University of Novi Sad, Faculty of agriculture, Faculty of Science, Serbia, 240 p.

Mor, F., Sahindokuyucu, F., Erdogan, N. (2010) Nitrate and Nitrite Contents of Some Vegetables

Consumed in South Province of Turkey. J. Anim Vet Adv., 9, 15: 2013-2016.

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