Some Morphological Characteristics of Barley Plant Hordeum Vulgare L. Under The Influence of Sodium Chloride and Ascorbic Acid and Their Interactions, In Baghdad City.

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- Abstract: A plastic potes experiment was conducted in one of Baghdad governorate nurseries for the growing season 2020-2021 according to a completely randomized design (CRD) to study the effect of adding sodium chloride at concentrations 100 and 200 in addition to the control treatment and the effect of spraying with ascorbic acid at concentrations 100 and 200 mg. The number of experimental units is 27 experimental units. Has been studied (plant height, fresh weight of shoot, the long of root, the root fresh weight, root volum, leaf area), they are some of the characteristics of the vegetative growth of the plant. The study showed a significant decrease in the studied traits when treated with sodium chloride, especially the high concentration 200. And a significant increase when spraying with ascorbic acid, especially 200, and the interaction was significant between the two study factors, and the highest values were at the zero concentration of sodium chloride and the concentration of 200 ascorbic acid, and the lowest values were at the concentration of 200 of sodium chloride and not spraying with acid.
- **Keywords:** Plastic potes experiment, Completely Randomized Design (CRD), sodium chloride, acid