

Sulphur efficiency in rising of pollution soil by heavy metals qualification under conditions of lettuce plant cultivation

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Abstarc :

Pot experiment was established in green house at National Research Centre, Dokki, Egypt, in polluted soil from industrial wastes by heavy metals. Sulphur elemental was used at different rates (100, 200 and 300 ppm). Lettuce plant of class (*lactuca sativa* var. *Capitata*). Loamy sand soil type from Helwan region at south of Egypt. Some parameters in fresh plant were performed. From plant analysis showed existence positive relationships between sulphur concentrations were added and chlorophyll concentrations, (N,P and K) and (Fe, Mn, Zn and Co) while a negative contact between sulphur rates were added and (Cd, Ni, Pb and (Cu) contents by comparison with control. Water filtering from water irrigation was analyzed and shown that heavy metals were leached from soil. Soil was analyzed at experiment end shown that nonexistence heavy metals in soil except slight traces. All the differences between treatments were significantly. [Abd El Fattah, M.S. Khaled, S.M. and Safaa. A.M. Sulphur efficiency in rising of pollution soil by heavy metals qualification under conditions of lettuce plant cultivation. *Nature and Science* 2011;9(2):8-14]. (ISSN: 1545-0740). <http://www.sciencepub.net>.

Key Word :

Sulphur. Loamy sand soil. Lettuce plant. Heavy metals. Macro-micro nutrients-chlorophyll

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