

# The Impact of Different Agrotechnical Treatments on Miscanthus Hybrid Growth in Trace Metal-Contaminated Soil

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## Abstract

The study aims to evaluate the impact of different agrotechnical treatments on the growth of Miscanthus hybrid in trace metal-contaminated soil. The research was conducted in a field experiment with four treatments: Control (C), Agrotechnical Treatment 1 (AT1), Agrotechnical Treatment 2 (AT2), and Agrotechnical Treatment 3 (AT3). The soil was contaminated with trace metals (Cd, Pb, Zn, Cu, Ni, Mn, Fe, Al, K, Na, Ca, Mg, S, P, Cl, Br, I, Se, Sr, Ba, Hg, As, Cr, Co, Mo, V, Sn, Sb, Te, Bi, Po, At, Rn, Fr, Ac, Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr). The results showed that the agrotechnical treatments significantly improved the growth of Miscanthus hybrid compared to the control. The AT3 treatment showed the highest growth, followed by AT2, AT1, and the control. The growth parameters measured were plant height, leaf area, and biomass yield. The results also showed that the agrotechnical treatments significantly reduced the concentration of trace metals in the soil. The AT3 treatment showed the highest reduction, followed by AT2, AT1, and the control. The results suggest that agrotechnical treatments can be used to improve the growth of Miscanthus hybrid in trace metal-contaminated soil and to reduce the concentration of trace metals in the soil.

(EC) E 2 (E E, G ) [8-10].

## Discussion

H E C, E H ( 2 ), C -B ( ), E -H6, I C H E B 1 B E B E E-

1 G 43, A E 1, G 43.

## Conclusions

I G 43, 90% I ( 60% ). 1 G 43 G 43 B E H G 43, B E, I

## References

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