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[\[PDF \(233K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)**Effectiveness of *bradyrhizobiumj japonicum* strains on soybean at field condition**A. R. M Solaiman¹⁾ and D. Hossain²⁾

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted at the research farm of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University, Gazipur, Bangladesh to study the effectiveness of *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* strains on two varieties of soybean viz. Sohag and Bangladesh Soybean-4. The treatments were non inoculated control, seed inoculation with either *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* strains TAL102, TAL1906 or the mixed culture of strains TAL102 and TAL1906, Nitrogen amount of 25 or 50 kg/ha. *Bradyrhizobium* inoculation had a significant positive effect on nodulation, nitrogenase activity, growth, dry matter production, N content in shoot, N uptake by shoot, yield attributes, protein content in seed and seed and stover yields of soybean. The highest seed yield of 2511 kg/ha was obtained in Bangladesh Soybean-4 inoculated with *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* strain TAL102. Treatments consisting of chemical nitrogen fertilizer did not perform well compared to those employing the *Bradyrhizobium* inoculant.

Keywords: *Bradyrhizobium japonicum*, Soybean Field Condition[\[PDF \(233K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)Download Meta of Article [\[Help\]](#)[RIS](#)[BibTeX](#)

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