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Study of cultivation and domestication *Allium hirtifolium* in Hamadan provinces rangeland, Iran

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Key words : Shallot (*Allium hirtifolium*) , Alliaceae , Hamadan province , glands , bulb

Introduction Shallot is a plant with the scientific name *Allium-hirtifolium* from Alliaceae family that grows in most maintained areas at an elevation of more than 2100 meters . It grows on steep slopes and in old and young soils with and without profile development , respectively .Normally grows in soils with pH greater than 7 and in a temperature range of -38 to 75° .

Material and methods The recognition of species rangeland cover from the point of the view of height slope metrological conditions soil scalene characteristics and percentage of vegetation mantle was done in the field , Enough seeds and bulbs were provided from rangeland cover in order to plant and settle , this plant and the observatory planting was done in the form of seeds and bulbs in Hamadan province (Niar ,Frasfaj) , Medical plant Garden in autumn and were harvested at the and of September the next year .

Results The effect of Ammonium phosphate on yield of shallot bulb in the form of experimental plans and completely random blocks with four treatments and three repetitions was researched too .

Table 1 Effect of 4 treat of ammonia phosphate fertilizer on *Allium-hirtifolium* bulb yield .

treatment Repetition	A	B	C	D
I	3800	4850	5920	3950
II	2910	5850	3470	5100
III	4400	5820	5970	4920

Table 2 Analysis of variance effect of 4 treats of ammonia phosphate fertilizer on *Allium-hirtifolium* bulb yield .

	DF	SS	
treatment	3	544/09 ^{n.s}	181/36
Block	2	168/775 ^{n.s}	84/38
Error	6	439/385	82/23
Total	11	1206/25	

^{n.s} : insignificant

Conclusions It was distinguished in observatory planting that shallot grows in the Form of seed and bulb but seed planting is dried after getting green in the beginning of growth . During the harvesting glands it was determined that the density of plants has more generations when the surface unit is 16 bulbs than when the surface unit is more than 16 bulbs . The result of experiments determining the fertilizer need and its effect on yield showed that there is no difference between fertilized treatments . The bulb obtained from shallot seed can be used in the late of third year but the products obtained from shallot seeds can be used at the end of the first year , with the regard of the results of plant experiments it is shyest that more careful researches on fertilizer needs soil conditions and the time of fertilizing should be done and the shallot plant should be propagated by propagating blob too so that its yields have economical value (Table 2) .

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