

عنوان مقاله:

Stability Performance of Bread Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) Lines

محل انتشار:

مجله علوم و فناوری کشاورزی, دوره 18, شماره 2 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

P. O. Kurt Polat - Department of Field Crops, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Uludag Turkey, 15-09 Nilüfer, Bursa, .Turkev

E. A. Cifci - Department of Field Crops, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Uludag Turkey, 15-29 Nilüfer, Bursa, .Turkey

.K. Yagdi - Department of Field Crops, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Uludag Turkey, 15-∆9 Nilüfer, Bursa, Turkey

خلاصه مقاله:

The primary aim of plant breeding is to improve stability in yield and to obtain varieties with good quality. For this reason, a study of wheat varieties was conducted in Yolo, Yoll, and Yolf at the Agricultural Application and Research Center fields of the Uludag University, Agricultural Faculty, in Bursa/Turkey. In the study, YY advanced lines of bread wheat and Gonen, Pehlivan, and Flamura cultivars as controls were examined in a \(\mathbb{P}-year experiment. \) In each year, the experiment was conducted in randomized block design with three replications. The effects of cultivars, environment, and genotypexenvironment interactions were evaluated. Results of the study permitted us to distinguish three lines, namely, (GxYY-1)-F, (GxYY-1)-F, and (GxK) which were characterized by higher adaptation capabilities and .stability than those of the other genotypes

كلمات كليدى:

adaptation, Breeding lines, Genotype×environment interactions

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1826437

