

عنوان مقاله:

The Impact of Different Planting Methods on yield and Cluster Characters Wheat (Cultivar of Chamran) Under Different Conditions of Irrigation in the Northern Khuzestan Climate

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Kaveh Limochi - M.sc Agronomy. Young Researchers and Elite Club, Dezful Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dezful, Iran
Correspondence: Kaveh Limochi, Young Researchers Club, Dezful Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dezful

Farhad Farahvash - Department of Agronomy and plant breeding, College of Agriculture, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran

Shilan davodi - PHD student, Islamic Azad university, Tabriz Branch, Agronomy Departemunt, Tabriz. Iran

Fatemeh Fateminik - M.sc Agriculture department of Payame Noor University, 19395-4697, Tehran, I. R. Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

This paper aims at investigating the impacts of different planting methods on the yield and Cluster Characters in different irrigation conditions on wheat (cultivar of Chamran) in Khuzestan for one year in Shavoor agricultural farm located in 70 km north of Ahvaz which lies in E longitude 48°28' and N latitude 31°50' as split plots in a randomized complete blocks design with three replications. The main factor is planting method in two levels of linear and sprinkling, and the subsidiary factor comprises irrigation treatments and dry farming. Variance analysis results revealed that in both factors there is a significant effect in all characteristics is dependent upon genotype, while the interaction of the two factors was significant only on the characteristics of panicle number per square meter and seed number in each panicle. By examining the comparison of grain yield means and other agricultural traits, the highest significant numeric value belongs to linear planting, except for the panicle number per square meter that had completely reverse trends in both treatments. Ultimately it is concluded that besides economic considerations through decreasing the amount of seeds needed and the easier control of weeds, linear planting helps to increase grain yield by accurately adjusting the distance and depth with regard to the proper positioning of seeds through increasing the seed number and other relevant characteristics of performance

کلمات کلیدی:

Agricultural traits, Cluster, Irrigation, Planting methods, Wheat

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