

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of refined wastewater on leaf relative water content in wheat under drought

محل انتشار:

اولین کنفرانس ملی یافته های نوین زیست شناسی (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Hassan Heidari - Assistant Professor, College of Agricultural Science and Engineering, Razi University

Saman Moradi - M.Sc. in Agroecology, College of Agricultural Science and Engineering, Razi University

خلاصه مقاله:

Drought is the most important factor limiting plant production. Irrigation is an increasingly practice in arid and semiarid areas. Many farmers irrigate farms by wastewater. Wastewater can promote plant growth. The experiment was designed to assess effect of wastewater on wheat leaf relative water content under drought condition. A pot experiment was conducted at College of Agricultural Science and Engineering, Razi University in 2014. The experiment was conducted as factorial based on randomized complete block design with three replications. One factor was wastewater (tap water, 100% refined wastewater, 50% refined wastewater + 50% non- refined wastewater and 100% non- refined wastewater). The other factor was irrigation interval (2 and 3 days). Results showed that irrigation interval and wastewater had no significant effect on leaf relative water content and leaf number per plant. Leaf relative water content was used as an index of drought tolerance. So, there is no difference between refined and non-refined wastewater in terms of leaf relative water content. It is suggested to test effect of irrigation by wastewater .on soil properties at the next experiment

کلمات کلیدی: leaf number, leaf relative water content, limited irrigation, wheat

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/732021

