

عنوان مقاله:

Grain yield and its components in Azospirillum inoculated triticale exposed to water stress

محل انتشار:

ششمین کنفرانس بین المللی پژوهش های کاربردی در علوم کشاورزی (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسنده:

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خلاصه مقاله:

A 2-year side by side experiment on triticale was carried out under different nitrogen sources and water regimes in a typical Mediterranean environment of Iran. There were two levels of water regimes [normal irrigation (IRN) and irrigation cut off after anthesis stage (IRMD)]. Rain-fed treatment (IR0) was included in the second year. Three N sources [Azospirillum brasilense (Bio), Azospirillum brasilense + 50% chemical N fertilizer (Bio + N50) and sole chemical N fertilizer: 150 kg N ha⁻¹ (N150)] and control unfertilized (N0) plots were used. This study proved that the highest grain yield (6258 kg ha⁻¹) was achieved by chemical N fertilizer application (N150). In contrast, the application of Bio + N50 resulted in the highest grain yield as compared with the other N sources under IRMD (3912 kg ha⁻¹) and IR0 (2960 kg ha⁻¹) conditions. Totally, integration of biofertilizer and chemical N fertilizer could be successfully used for increasing grain yield of triticale, especially under deficit irrigation regimes toward a more sustainable farming system in arid Mediterranean conditions.

کلمات کلیدی:

grain yield, yield component, biofertilizer, triticale

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