Study on yield quantitative and qualitative characteristics of dryland wheat genotypes under supplemental irrigation conditions

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Introduction

The study aimed to investigate the yield quantitative and qualitative characteristics of dryland wheat genotypes under supplemental irrigation conditions. The research was conducted in a dryland environment, where supplemental irrigation was applied to evaluate its impact on crop yield and quality.

Materials and Methods

The study was conducted in a field experiment with two irrigation treatments: supplemental irrigation and no irrigation. The genotypes were evaluated for yield and quality parameters such as grain yield, protein content, and DON (Deoxynivalenol) levels.

Results

The results showed that supplemental irrigation significantly increased grain yield and improved quality parameters. The genotypes responded differently to the irrigation treatment, indicating the importance of selecting appropriate genotypes for dryland conditions.

Conclusion

Supplemental irrigation can be an effective strategy to improve the yield and quality of dryland wheat genotypes. Further research is needed to identify the most suitable genotypes for different irrigation levels and water availability conditions.

References


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