Genetic variation for dry matter and nitrogen accumulation in grain of spring wheat genotypes under optimum and post-anthesis drought stress conditions. II - Protein yield and related traits.

ahkan Naderi, Abdullah Rashia, F. Farbod Hasi, Enayatollah Zafarnia, and Abolaleh Nirmansud 2, Eslam Mirj ḡane 3, studying on the effects of drought stress on the yield and related traits of selected spring wheat genotypes.

The study was conducted in a greenhouse at the Research Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran. The genotypes were divided into two groups, and the effects of drought stress at different stages of the plant's life cycle were evaluated. The results showed that the genotypes differed significantly in their response to drought stress, with some genotypes showing higher yields and nitrogen accumulation under drought conditions.

The authors conclude that selecting drought-tolerant genotypes for spring wheat cultivation can improve yields and nitrogen accumulation, which can help to alleviate the effects of drought stress on crop production. Further research is needed to develop more effective management strategies for spring wheat cultivation in drought-prone regions.