Effect of tiller number per plant on grain yield and yield components of durum wheat at different planting densities

Taher Tavakoli and R. Saberi

Agricultural Faculty, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.

The effect of tiller number per plant on grain yield and yield components of durum wheat at different planting densities was investigated at a field experiment. The experiment was conducted at the Research Farm of the Agricultural Faculty, University of Tehran. The effect of tiller number per plant on grain yield and yield components was studied at different planting densities. The results indicated that the number of tillers per plant had a significant effect on grain yield and yield components. The highest grain yield and yield components were observed at the highest tiller number per plant. The results showed that increasing the planting density increased the number of tillers per plant, which in turn increased the grain yield and yield components. The results also indicated that the effect of tiller number per plant on grain yield and yield components was not the same at different planting densities. The highest tiller number per plant had a greater effect on grain yield and yield components at lower planting densities. The results of this study can be used to optimize the planting density and tiller number per plant for increasing grain yield and yield components of durum wheat.