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

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Abstract

The effect of tiller number per plant on grain yield and yield components of durum wheat at different planting densities was studied. Two cultivars of durum wheat, cv. Aconchi and cv. Khorasan, were grown at four planting densities: 150, 300, 450, and 600 plants per square meter. The number of tillers per plant was counted at the heading stage, and the grain yield and yield components were measured at harvest. The results showed that the number of tillers per plant was significantly affected by planting density. The highest number of tillers per plant was observed at the lowest planting density of 150 plants per square meter. The grain yield and yield components were also significantly affected by planting density. The highest grain yield and yield components were observed at the planting density of 300 plants per square meter. The results indicated that managing tiller number per plant could improve the grain yield and yield components of durum wheat at different planting densities.