Yield and yield components of Alamoot and Bezostaya varieties of wheat under different rotation in conventional and ecological cropping systems

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Like the conventional crop rotation, the ecological crop rotation also includes a fallow period. The difference lies in the cropping sequence and the management practices used in the two rotations. The conventional crop rotation is based on the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and irrigation, while the ecological crop rotation relies on natural processes and biodiversity to maintain soil fertility and ecosystem health. The study compared the yield and yield components of Alamoot and Bezostaya varieties of wheat under different rotations in conventional and ecological cropping systems. The results indicated that the ecological crop rotation provided higher yields and better yield components compared to the conventional crop rotation. This suggests that adopting ecological practices can lead to sustainable and profitable farming practices.