

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PLANTING DENSITY ON YIELD AND YIELD COMPONENTS AT SOME BREAD WHEAT

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MSc Thesis, Department of Field Crops
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2010, 53 pages

In this study, in 2008–2009, Adnan Menderes University Faculty of Agriculture, Research and Practice in a farm field experiment, a simple factorial randomized block design with four replications was carried out as. Some bread wheat varieties (Cumhuriyet–75, Kaşifbey–95, Meta2002, Sagittario) of different plant density (200–300–400–500–600 bitki/m²) to determine effects on yield and yield components was conducted. Study, plant height, spike length, square in the number of plants, square in the spike number, grain number, spike and spikelet number, thousand kernel weight, grain yield and single spike yield, such as agronomic and yield characteristics were investigated. Different plant varieties and the most frequently studied in the experiment agronomic practices and yield showed a significant effect on many of Consequently, the number of plants per square meter, the highest value reached 600 bitki m² sowing rates, while no significant differences between varieties were noted.

Frequency of the spike in the number of square type interaction was significant, and interaction variety. The mean frequency 414.3 (başak/m²) was set. Number of grains per spike and spikelet number per ear and significant impact on the varieties, while the number of grains per spike and spikelet number per spike frequency of 200 seeds m² cultivation reached its highest value was found. Varieties among the highest grain yield Kaşifbey–95 (360.6 kg/da) cultivar is obtained, different plant density of the grain yield effects significant in the detection calculated in our region in conditions most suitable sowing density from 200 seeds m² under sowing rates are applicable, the results could be drawn.

Key Words: Bread wheat, plant density, grain yield, yield components.