Yield potential of spring barley lines in water-limiting conditions. (C01-roche123202-Poster)

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Abstract:

With a line source irrigation design, we controlled a decreasing water application pattern from full irrigation to none along the length of the plot. We field-tested with this experimental design several two-rowed and six-rowed spring barley cultivars and a few spring wheat cultivars in one location (2001) and two locations (2002). We found that some lines with the highest yield potential in fully-irrigated conditions also produce the highest yields in waterlimiting conditions. We were able to measure different yield components at different levels of irrigation and to evaluate their impacts on grain yields. We will use these yield components in a comparison between two-rowed and sixrowed barley cultivars and their respective yield potential in water-limiting conditions.

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