EFFECT OF THE NEW FARMING SYSTEM-ZERO TILLAGE , SEEDING RATE AND ROW SPACING IN GROWTH , YIELD AND ITS COMPONENTS OF BREAD WHEAT IN MODERATE RAINFALL AREA IN NINEVAH PROVINCE.

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ABSTRACT

A factorial experiment was conducted in 2011-2012 season at Telkief location in rainfed field(196 mm –very drought season) to compare bread wheat crop performance(cv. Cham-6) under 2 farming system(Conventional Tillage and Zero-Tillage) with 3 row spacing level(14.7 , 29.4 and 14.7 + 29.4 cm) and 2 seeding rate(80 and 100 kg/ hectare) ZT significantly decrease fuel consumption and weeds/m2 and significantly increase plant height , flag leaf area , No. of tillers and spikes /m2 , grains and straw yield / m2 comparing with CT planting method. 100kg/ha seeding rate and 14.7cm row spacing factors increased significantly No. of plants , tillers and spikes /m2 , grains and straw yield / m2 comparing with 80kg/ha and 29.4cm row spacing respectively. The highly significant value in grain and straw yields were in the triple interaction between ZT planting method ,100kg/ha seeding rate and 14.7cm row spacing , this results due to the highly seeding rate in 14.7 row spacing in combined with the highly seeding rate.

Key Words: Zero- Tillage, Seeding Rate, Row Spacing, Growth, Yield, Bread Wheat.