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Evaluation of New Genotypes of Field Peas Cultivars (*Pisum sativum* L.) Under Rainfed Condition in Nineveh Governorate

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The study included the evaluation of the performance of 24 new entries of field peas Cultivars whose source is the International Center for Agricultural Researches in the Dry Areas (ICARDA). The seeds of the twenty-four genotypes were planted at winter in 2014 under the demographic conditions in the fields of a farmer in Telkif region. The experimental unit contained by using Randomized Complete Block Design (R.C.B.D) with three replications two lines for each genetic structure, the length of the line is 4 m and the distance among lines is 50 cm. The number of days per plant was estimated at 50%, plant height (cm), height of the first pod (cm), the total number of plant branches, number of seeds with pod, biological yield (kg/ hectore), seed yield, Weight of one hundred seeds

(g). The analysis of variance revealed highly significant differences among all the genotypes for all characters under study in level 1% except seed weight which was at level 5%. There was a high genetic variation for, dry seed yield (kg / he), biological yield and harvest index (%). The heritability values were high for the characteristics of plant height (cm (number of seeds/pod and biological yield. The expected genetic advance values were medial for the characteristics of number of pods/plant, number of seeds/pod, biological yield and dry seeds yield. The highest genotypic correlation was found among dry seeds yield, the number of pods per plant, biological yield and harvest index.

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