

PHENOTYPIC ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN DURUM WHEAT PLANT TRAITS UNDER FIELD IRRIGATION, SALT AND DROUGHT

Communication affichée

UDUPA S¹, NSARELLAH N² *, AMAMOU A², RAMCHOUN M. ET M¹
NACHIT

1: International Center of Agricultural Research in Dry Area, ICARDA Aleppo, Syria.

2: Dryland center, Institut National de la recherche Agronomique, B.P.589, Settat ; Morocco.

Abstract:

Durum wheat is an important crop in Morocco; It is cultivated on over one million hectares yearly and in numerous agro-ecological zones. Drought is the most common stress, however and with expanding alternatives and urge to boost production, wide adaptation to alternative environments including irrigated ones and with salt stress is needed. The objective of this study is to evaluate the phenotypic correlation between important plant traits: productivity stability, yield components, root traits, drought and salt tolerance. The study was conducted on eighty durum wheat accessions and cultivars. The experiments were planted in two contrasting environments. Significant correlations were observed and will be discussed in relevance to the possible breeding strategies and methodologies in view of the changing needs and climatic conditions.

Key words: Durum wheat, drought, salt, tolerance, breeding.