

Sub (1978) soil
 .(2000 Dexter)

.(1990)

.(1997 Pabin)

. *Triticum aestivum* L.

33.2
 -2009 34.1 44.24
 (1) 2010
 Hand Book) (1965 Black)
 .(1954

Triticum

-: *aestivum* L
 No Tillage -1
 + -2
 .Mold board plow + Rotivator Plow
 + + -3
 Mold board plow + Grader + Sub soiler
 (1.5) (3) (4) (2 12)
 (2)
 20 2009/12/11
 120 (99) 15 /
 . 1- . 120 (N%46) . 1- .
 45 (1- . 60)
 100 (P₂O₅ %46)
 .(1995) 1- . P₂O₅
 (30-0)
 24 105

%50

(1973 Kovda)

$$d = (\theta_{fc} - \theta_w)D$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ ()} & : \\ & \text{ } & = d \\ & \text{ } & = \theta_{fc} \\ & \text{ } & = \theta_w \\ & \text{ } & = D \end{aligned}$$

:

(45) -1
-2
-3

Core Sampler

(1986 Klute) (1965 Black)

Genstat

.005

ver.5

.1

5.6	dS.m ⁻¹	EC
7.6		pH
90	g.kg ⁻¹	Sand
590		Silt
320		Clay
Silt clay loam		
1.4	mg.m ⁻¹	
0.302	cm ³ . cm ³	33
0.154		15
0.148		

(1)

+

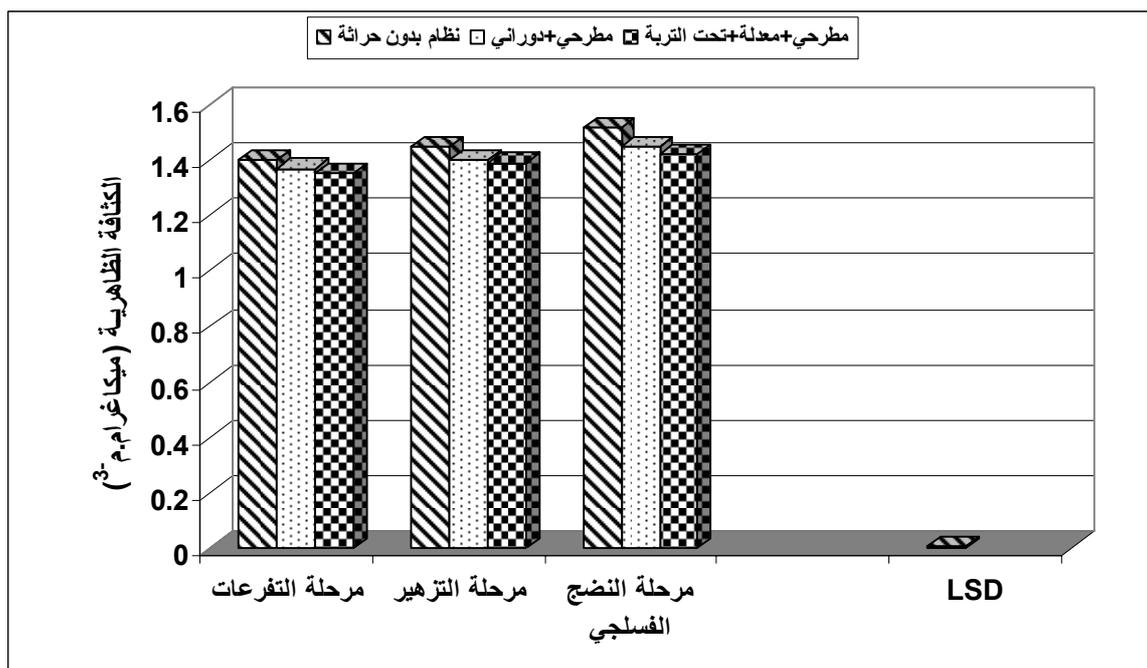
+

3- . (1.45 1.40 1.37)
3- . (1.42 1.39 1.35)

1.41)

3- (1.52 1.45)
 .(1990 Hill)

(2000 1982)



.1

(2)

+)
 1- . (2.31 2.71) (+)
 1- . (2.52 3.84) (+)
 1- . (1.96 1.82)

1- . (2.31)

1- . (2.14) (+)

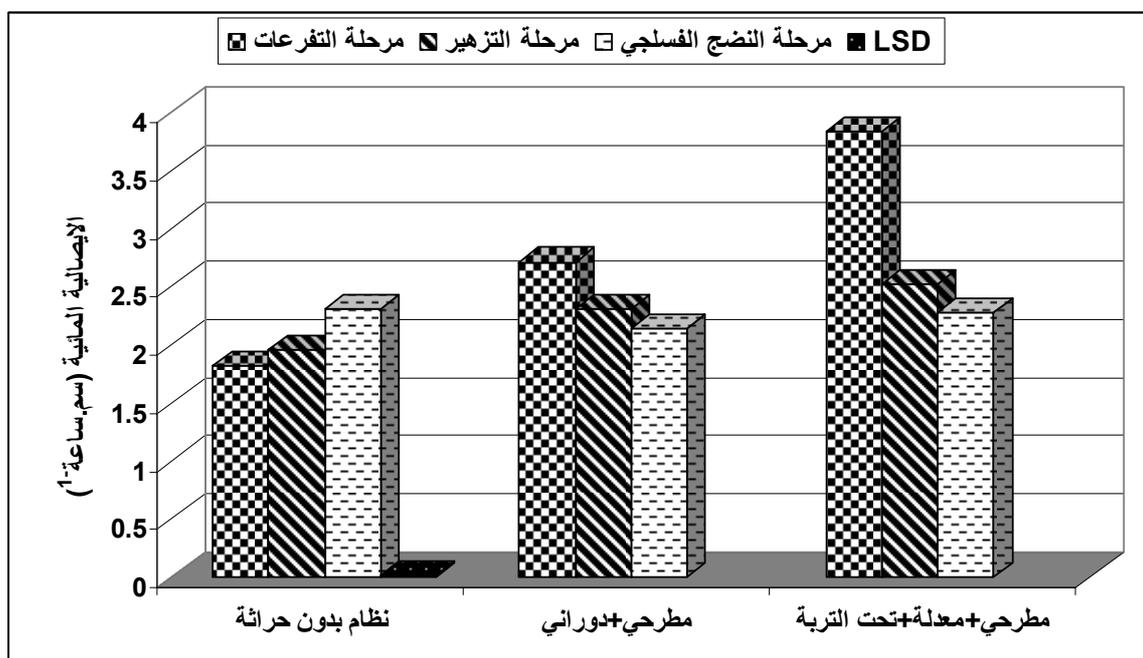
1- . (2.27) (+ +)

(+ +)

+ +)

(

Ahuja (1982).



.2

(2)

.2

(¹⁻ .)	1- .	2- .	()	
4.10	56	460	86.5	
4.80	66	510	85.50	+
5.20	74	536	87.5	+
				+
1.08	9.65	51.76	N.S	L.S.D

(2)

(2) + +²⁻ (460) 2- (536)

	1-	(74 66)		
(+	+	(+
(2)	1-	(56)		
	1-	(5.20)		
4.10			(+
			+)
				1.

(2006 Wanas)

.1982.

.2000 .

.1981 .

.1995 .

.1990 .

.1978 .

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EFFECT OF DIFFERENT TILLAGE SYSTEMS ON SOME SOIL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum* L).

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted to study the effect of different tillage systems on some soil physical properties and its effect on growth and yield wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). Randomized Complete Block Design was with three replicates. The treatments consist of three tillage systems:

1. no tillage system
2. Mold board plow + Rotivator plow
3. Mold board plow + Grader + Subsoiler.

The results showed superiority of tillage treatments upon no tillage system in reducing bulk density. Mold board plow + Rotivator plow recorded (1.37, 1.40 and 1.45) M gm.m⁻³, and Mold board plow + Grader + Subsoiler treatment recorded (1.35, 1.39 and 1.42) M gm.m⁻³ at stages of tillering, flowering and physiological maturity respectively in compression with no tillage which recorded (1.41, 1.45 and 1.52) M gm.m⁻³ at the same growth stages. Tillage treatments recorded the highest values of Saturated hydraulic conductivity at tillering and flowering stages; Mold board plow + Rotivator plow recorded (2.31 and 2.71) cm.h⁻¹ and Mold board plow + Grader + Subsoiler treatment recorded (2.52 and 3.84) cm.h⁻¹ whereas no tillage treatment recorded (1.96 and 1.82) cm.h⁻¹ respectively. The results showed a significant increase in plant growth characters including: number of spikes, grains per spike and plant yield by using Mold board plow + Grader + Subsoiler treatment. The results refer that the treatment of Mold board plow + Grader + Subsoiler gave the best soil physical properties and best wheat yield there was no significant differentness between zero – tillage and moldboard and motivate treatment .