Abstract:

In this study, eight triticale genotypes such as SDU 21, SDU 28, SDU 43, SDU 64 and other commonly grown genotypes, including Tatlicak 97, Presto, Karma 2000 and Alperbey were used as material. In a replicated randomized block design experiment conducted at Eskisehir, Hamidiye, Kütahya and Usak locations during 2010-2011 growing season and under the conditions depending on natural precipitation, yield and yield components of the genotypes were examined.

Results showed that Presto variety and SDU 21 line had the highest grain yields with 564 and 539 kg/da, respectively. Among the genotypes, Presto variety was superior in terms of grain yield, spikelet numbers per spike, 1000 kernel weight, whereas SDU 21 line was superior in grain yield, spike numbers per square meter. It is concluded that among the genotypes Presto can be recommended for triticale sowing areas and SDU 21 line should be considered as the alternative variety.