PATH ANALYSIS OF YIELD AND YIELD COMPONENTS IN LENTIL GROWN IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIA OF TURKEY

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to compare the seed yield and yield component characters in six lentil (Lens culinaris Medik.) cultivars and to estimate direct and indirect effects of various characters on seed yield through path analysis. Six high yielding cultivars were evaluated during the 1995-1996 and 1996-1997 growing seasons at Diyarbakır in the Southeastern Anatolia of Turkey. F87-53L and Seyran 96 produced the highest seed yield per plant. Path analysis indicated that high cluster and pod number on plants with a high biological yield were needed for high seed yield. A Higher harvest index and earlier flowering have to be considered as well.