Soil Moisture Conservation for Wheat Production in the Central Highlands of Jordan

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Article first published online: 22 APR 2008

DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-037X.1993.tb01077.x

Keywords:

- Moisture Conservation;
- Crop rotations;
- Wheat

Abstract

A study was carried out at Mushaqqar Agricultural Experiment Station located in the Central Highlands of East Jordan. The objectives were to study and compare three crop rotations: Duck foot fallow–wheat; chemical fallow–wheat; and wheat–wheat, on soil moisture conservation and storage and on wheat yield.

Results indicated that, the storage efficiency for the duck foot fallow treatment was higher than that of chemical fallow (13.4 and 8.7% respectively). Also it was found that two duck foot or chemical fallow applications, for weed control, were needed before June.

Wheat yield was the highest after the duck foot fallow, followed by chemical fallow. Wheat yield had decreased from 3.34 Mg/ha to 1.08 Mg/ha, for continuous wheat.