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Impact of Autumn (Fall) Dormancy Rating on Growth and Development of Seedling Lucerne



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Publication details



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It is associated with the following publication:

Ta, H.T., Teixeira, E.I., Moot, D.J. 2015 <u>Impact of autumn (fall)</u> <u>dormancy on growth and development of seedling</u> <u>lucerne</u>. Journal of New Zealand Grasslands 78: 169-176.

Research Objective



Describe the influence of FD on DM production and phenological development during the seedling phase.

Autumn Productivity of FD (4/2016)

FD5

40

cm 35

30

25

20

15 -

10 -

5

0

5

10 -

15 -

cm 20 **FD10**

FD2

Treatment and Design



- Three genotypes with contrasting FD
 - FD2; a dormant genotype
 - FD5; a semi-dormant genotype
 - FD10; a non-dormant genotype
- RCB with 4 replicates
- Irrigated after establishment



Total DM Yield





Shoot DM accumulation





Root DM





Phyllochron = 52^oCd/leaf





Branching





Light interception





LAI





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FD10

Pictures were taken at 40 DAS (18/11)

FD2



FD5



FD2



Individual Plant LA





Plant height





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Conclusions



- Higher DM production of FD10 from higher light interception at early stages of crop development caused by higher LAI expansion rates.
- FD10 was tallest with higher LA per plant.

 Thermal time to emergence, P_{root}, and phyllochron were similar among genotypes.

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