THE CRITICAL PERIOD OF APPLYING IRRIGATION WATER TO WHEAT

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INTRODUCTION

The effective use of irrigation water is one of the vital problems which confronts the farmer and the scientist in irrigated sections. A knowledge of the effect of the application of water at different growth periods on yield and quality of the grain may assist materially in obtaining an economical use of irrigation water. As the area of irrigated land increases, the amount of available water per acre of irrigated land decreases. Under such a condition a knowledge of the time to apply a limited amount of water to obtain maximum results is of importance. A study of this problem made under controlled conditions is reported in this paper.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Von Seelhorst (14) worked in Germany with wheat grown in pots containing soils of different moisture content. He concluded from

1 Contribution from the Department of Agronomy, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Ft. Collins, Colo. Received for publication November 1, 1926.
2 Chief Agronomist and Associate Agronomist, respectively.
3 Reference by number is to "Literature Cited," p. 115.