

Bromus Secale Agropyron Elymus

(RWC)

Dactylis Hordeum Festuca

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Elymus elongatum

Festuca ovina Bromus tomentellus

Agropyron spp

Dactylis glomerata

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(E-mail: agazanchi@yahoo.com)

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()							<i>Poaceae</i>
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<i>Festuca</i>	()	()					()
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	<i>arundinaceae</i>						()
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-Aronson
-Johanson & Bassett

- Drought Avoidance
- Drought Tolerance
- Huang *etal.*
- Carrow
- Caldwell
- Recovery
- Voltaire

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Elymus elongatum

Agropyron desertorum

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(RWC)

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Field Capacity

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Re-watering

Relative Water Content

Sandy Loam

() *Bromus confinis*
Elymus elongatum
Secale montanum

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(LSD)

SAS(6.12)

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(SPSS11)

Dacylis glomerata *Festuca ovina*

Agropyron desertorum *Elymus*
Elymus elongatum

Festuca arundinaceae *Bromus tomentellus*

Secale montanum

Elymus elongatum

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Elymus | | *Elymus intermedium*
elongatoformis

Secale ()

Agropyron cristatum montanum
Agropyron desertorum

Elymus

Elymus elongatoformis repense

Elymus elongatum

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-Recovery Index

-Stress Tolerance Index

-Least Significant Difference

-Repense

Elymus / (
/ *elongatum* .(*Secale montanum*) (
.() / (
)
(*Elymus intermedium*)
Elymus Elymus elongatoformis
Agropyron desertorum elongatum
Agropyron pectiniform
.() ($P < /$) *Bromus Bromus tomentellus*
Festuca arundinaceae confinis
(
(
Elymus elongatoformis .
Secale Bromus inermis ()
Bromus tomentellus montanum (RI) .()
pectiniform Bromus confinis /
Agropyron .() /
Agropyron cristatum (RWC)
Elymus elongatum /
.() .() / / /
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.($P < /$)
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.() *Bromus inermis*
/ /
() /
Elymus
Agropyron desertorum / *Agropyron pectiniform*

Bromus *Elymus elongatoformis* (II)
Elymus elongatum *confinis*

Elymus elongatum

Dactylis *Festuca ovina*

glomerata

Festuca ovina

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(STI)

Festuca

Dactylis glomerata ovina

Festuca

(.)

ovina

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Bromus tomentellus

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r= /)

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Festuca arundinaceae

Secale montanum

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Dactylis glomerata

Elymus (II) *Agropyron desertorum*

Bromus confinis *elongatum*

Agropyron desertorum

Festuca arundinaceae

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Paspalum *Eremochloa ophiaroides*

vaginatum

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-Kemp & Culvenor
-Oram

-Gaff

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(RWC) *Elymus elongatoformis*
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 RWC
pectiniform ()
Elymus repense *Agropyron*
 RWC . *Elymus elongatum*
 RWC
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Festuca arundinaceae
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 (II) *Agropyron desertorum*
Elymus repense
Elymus elongatoformis
) ()
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Elymus
Agropyron desertorum elongatum

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(II)

Elymus elongatum

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() (STI)

Elymus

desertorum Elymus elongatoformis elongatum

Agropyron

Elymus

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) *elongatum*

Bromus tomentellus

Festuca arundinaceae

Dactylis glomerata Festuca ovina tomentellus

Bromus

Secale

montanum

Archive of SID

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/	/	/		/	/	/	/		(CV)
/ B	/ A	/ A	/ B	/ a	/ B	/ A	/ A		(Fc)
/ A	A	/ B	/ A	/ B	/ A	/ A	/ B		
/	/	/	/	/	/		/		LSD
	cm	mg/plant		mg/plant	mg/plant	mg/plant	mg/plant		
	ns	/		/		ns	/		
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		RE	RE I	RW C	ReRWC	RL	RD	Total D	WUE	STI
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	RE I			/	/ *	/ **	/ **	/	/	/ **
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<i>Secale montanum</i>	SmZ	390	110	0	0	60.9	61.7	450.9	171.7	77.1	68.80	47.30	0.00	0.153
	SmB	340	150	0	0	52.4	46.0	392.4	196.0	77	75.12	43.33	0.00	0.182
	SmS *	1240	410	0	0	24.3	40.4	1264.3	450.4	71.74	62.05	41.45	0.00	1.812
		657	223	0	0	45.9	49.4	702.5	272.7	75.28	68.66	44.03	0.00	0.715
<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	AcT	230	100	20	50	38.3	39.6	288.3	189.6	77.14	76.12	40.64	76.98	0.134
	AcG	570	210	60	170	95.5	51.6	725.5	431.6	83.18	60.55	44.69	80.12	0.853
		400	155	40	110	66.9	45.6	506.9	310.6	80.16	68.335	42.67	78.55	0.493
<i>Elymus elongatum</i>	EeBr	1020	410	140	110	112.0	59.1	1272.0	579.1	84.58	52.95	32.64	83.27	2.149
	EeG	930	460	150	70	111.1	73.1	1191.1	603.1	80.31	58.29	33.21	81.24	2.040
	EeS	390	330	30	120	54.8	62.2	474.8	512.2	67.6	57.21	42.59	86.22	0.673
	EeY *	620	330	80	130	75.5	89.8	775.5	549.8	79	69.09	37.57	78.48	1.147
	EeBo*	770	280	110	160	148.7	73.1	1028.7	513.1	67.97	60.56	47.20	81.33	1.380
		746	362	102	118	100.4	71.5	948.4	551.5	75.89	59.62	38.64	82.11	1.478
<i>Agropyron desertorum</i>	AdG	500	270	0	230	68.9	78.4	568.9	578.4	73.68	48.32	48.30	81.96	0.891
	AdS	530	300	40	12	85.1	76.7	655.1	388.7	79.64	61.51	41.43	81.93	0.634
	AdBo *	680	180	4	160	89.0	35.7	773.0	375.7	84.31	69.05	53.78	87.12	0.829
		570	250	15	134	81.0	63.6	665.7	447.6	79.21	59.63	47.84	83.67	0.784
<i>Agropyron pectiniform</i>	ApT	623	140	3	90	47.0	33.4	290.0	263.4	66.34	61.06	55.77	84.31	0.199
	ApS	490	160	80	60	56.9	38.9	626.9	258.9	79.51	64.66	49.80	76.23	1.489
	ApBo I	260	160	20	100	31.1	38.8	311.1	298.8	78.52	64.31	50.10	82.10	0.259
	ApBo II	230	230	20	140	28.6	40.2	278.6	410.2	75.17	72.16	69.15	86.38	0.330
		580	249	31	98	40.9	37.8	731.7	305.3	74.89	65.55	56.21	82.26	0.569
<i>Elymus intermedium</i>	EiO	550	270	50	130	116.3	76.4	716.3	476.4	81.22	66.19	43.68	80.20	0.855
<i>Elymus elongatiformis</i>	EelG	330	250	60	210	47.8	151.0	437.8	611.0	83.98	70.99	58.00	86.37	0.639
<i>Elymus repense</i>	ErO	310	220	50	90	54.8	37.1	414.8	347.1	80.85	75.75	70.64	82.42	0.398
		397	247	53	143	73.0	88.2	523.0	478.2	82.02	70.98	57.44	83.00	0.631
<i>Bromus tomentellus</i>	BtBo	0	9	0	40	28.1	5.2	28.1	54.2	72.13	58.61	45.08	0.00	0.000
	BtK	80	0	0	90	17.6	15.8	97.6	105.8	72.13	60.39	38.88	0.00	0.026
	BtT	90	7	0	30	6.5	10.8	96.5	47.8	72.13	62.25	42.65	0.00	0.012
		57	5	0	53	17.4	10.6	74.1	69.3	72.13	60.42	42.20	0.00	0.013
<i>Bromus confinis</i>	BcE	200	190	10	50	18.7	30.5	228.7	270.5	70	60.64	51.28	82.34	0.180
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	BiT	380	310	70	100	38.7	75.6	488.7	485.6	74.64	63.50	44.41	86.89	0.657
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	BiG	690	340	70	100	119.2	93.0	879.2	533.0	72.35	54.38	30.10	80.34	1.192
		423	280	50	83	58.9	66.4	532.2	429.7	72.33	59.51	41.93	83.19	0.676
<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>	FaS	500	250	10	20	36.3	30.3	546.3	300.3	67.62	59.81	48.68	71.94	0.491
	FaE	640	400	0	10	48.0	32.6	688.0	442.6	75	59.58	36.02	81.41	0.935
	FaG	170	120	0	60	21.6	22.9	191.6	202.9	84.21	65.93	62.66	84.67	0.109
		437	257	3	30	35.3	28.6	475.3	315.3	75.61	61.77	49.12	79.34	0.512
SP	HsE *	290	140	50	150	74.7	54.7	414.7	344.7	81.13	43.70	29.32	83.49	0.351

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Survival of Perennial Cool-season Grasses under Water Stress Conditions and after Establishment

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Abstract

A knowledge of the mechanism of abiotic stress tolerance in wild species of grasses is essential during the first year after establishment in semi-arid areas. Perennial grasses are one of the keys to the economic and environmental sustainability of pastures as well as livestock grazing in Iran. There is a lack of knowledge about their drought tolerance during their initial growth stages and their response to re-watering during the first year of establishment. To evaluate the effects of soil water (field capacity, waterholding and re-watering), a greenhouse experiment was conducted on root and shoot development at initial growth stages and recovery of 36 populations of native cool-season grasses from 15 species of seven genera namely: *Elymus*, *Agropyron*, *Secale*, *Hordeum*, *Bromus*, *Festuca*, and *Dactylis*. All measurements except root dry matter and length were significantly affected by the treatments ($P < 0.05$). Water stress decreased root and shoot dry matter (about 50%), whereas root to shoot ratio and recovery of dry matter increased at 22 and 43%, respectively. Decreasing soil water from FC (-0.33 bar) to wilting point (-15 bar), reduced relative water content from 78 to 46% for all species. Results indicated that *Elymus elongatum* and *Bromus tomentellus* were of the highest and lowest yield potentials under water and stress conditions, respectively. Drought tolerant genotypes, such as *Elymus repense* and *Elymus elongatiformis* showed a higher root dry weight and responses to rewatering. Root extension and carbohydrate storage were associated with greater drought tolerance as well as recovery yield.

Keywords: Perennial native cool-season grasses, Water stress, Drought tolerance, Field capacity (FC), Re-watering, Recovery.

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