



Japanese Journal of Farm Work Research Japanese Society of Farm Work Research

Available Issues Jap	anese				>>	Publisher	Site
Author:	ADVAN	CED	Volume	Page			
Keyword:	Searc	ch				Go	
	Add to Favorite/Citation Articles Alerts		Add to Favorite Publication	ns 🛃 R	legister llerts	?My J-S HE	TAGE LP

<u>TOP</u> > <u>Available Issues</u> > <u>Table of Contents</u> > <u>Abstract</u>

ONLINE ISSN: 1883-2261 PRINT ISSN: 0389-1763

Japanese Journal of Farm Work Research

Vol. 43 (2008), No. 4 pp.199-205

[PDF (624K)] [References]

Growth and Yield of Middle Seedling Grown Rice in Paddy with Hairy Vetch

Sakae HORIMOTO¹⁾³⁾, Yoshiharu FUJII²⁾ and Hajime ARAKI¹⁾⁴⁾

- 1) Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University
- 2) National Institute for Agro-Environmental Science
- 3) Present address; Faculty of Agriculture, Saga University
- 4) Present address; Field Center for Northern Biosphere, Hokkaido University

(Received January 15, 2008) (Accepted May 15, 2008)

Abstract

Hairy vetch (HV) was sown (4kg/10a) in paddy December fast, 2001 and was incorporated or mulched before transplanting of rice, May 17th, 2002. The effect of the middle seedlings was estimated for overcoming delayed growth and low yield of rice in the paddy with incorporated or mulched hairy vetch, comparing with young seedlings. Nitrogen contents of leaves of middle seedling-planted rice in HV-incorporated (3.8%) and HVmulched (3.6%) paddy were higher than that of young seedling-planted rice in conventional paddy (3.5%), tilled and no HV, 28 days after transplanting, June 20. Plant length of middle seedling-planted rice was higher than that of young seedling-planted rice in paddies with or without hairy vetch 56 days after transplanting (July 18). The tiller number of middle seedling-planted rice was increased to 9.7 in the HV-incorporated paddy, whereas, it reduced to 6.8 in the HV-mulched paddy, compared with tiller number (8.0) of young seedling-panted rice in the conventional paddy. Similar LAI in middle seedling-planted rice in incorporated and mulched paddy was shown to that in young seedling-planted rice in conventional paddy 78 days after transplanting, August 10. Grain yield of young seedlingplanted rice in the paddy with HV was 62.6% to 67.3% of conventional paddy, however it increased to 81.4% to 85.6% by transplanting of middle seedling in the paddy with HV. From these observations, possibility to overcome the delayed growth and low yield by middle seedling-planting was shown in the HV-incorporated and HV-mulched paddy.

Key words

hairy vetch, rice, middle seedling, growth and yield

[PDF (624K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]

RIS

BibTeX

To cite this article:

Sakae HORIMOTO, Yoshiharu FUJII and Hajime ARAKI (2008): Growth and Yield of Middle Seedling Grown Rice in Paddy with Hairy Vetch . Japanese Journal of Farm Work Research 43: 4 199-205.

doi:10.4035/jsfwr.43.199

JOI JST.JSTAGE/jsfwr/43.199

Copyright (c) 2009 Japanese Society of Farm Work Research









Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic

