

RESPONSE OF SOME RICE VARIETIES TO DIFFERENT SOWING DATES

By

Ali Abdulla Basyouni Abou Khalifa

Rice research and training center, field crops, research institute, ARC, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

A field experiment were conducted at Rice research and training center (RRTC) – Sakha, kafr- El sheikh, governorate, Egypt in 2011 season to study Response of some rice varieties to different sowing dates. One nitrogen level was used as Urea form by 46.5% N in two splits; 2/3 were added . First one was adding basil and mixed in dry soil before flooding irrigation water and second one 1/3 was added at panicle initiation. Under different four sowing dates April 20th, May 1st, May 10th and May 20th with four rice varieties Sakha 104, Sakha 105, H1 and H2. 26 days Seedling age was transplanted by 20X20 cm planting spacing. All agricultural practices were applied as recommended for each cultivar. As split plot design and four replication were used, four sowing dates allocated in the main plots, four rice varieties were allocated in sup-plots. Main results induced that sowing dates at April 20th gave the highest value of Maximum tillering, Panicle initiation, Heading dates and leaf area index, grains filling rate at three stage and Chlorophyll Content Grain yield(T/ha) except light penetration was decreased at first date. While May 20th date of sowing gave the lowest value with all traits under study. H1 surpassed other varieties in Maximum tillering, Panicle initiation, Heading dates and leaf area index, grains filling rate at three stage , Chlorophyll Content and grains yield (T/ha) Although Sakha 105 gave the lowest value of previous traits. but it is the best variety maybe due to it is short duration therefore it is good variety for saving irrigation water.

Key Words: Rice Varieties, Sowing Dates, Heading Date, Grain Yield, Chlorophyll Content.