

## 105. 中心合成計劃法에 의한 水稻 耘培要因의 最適條件 究明

- 南部地方 早生種用 田品으로 -

慶南農村振興院

孫吉溝<sup>\*</sup>·李袖植

慶尚大學校

金正教·崔震龍·朴重陽

Optimization of Cultivational Conditions of Rice by a Central Composite

Design Applied to an Early Cultivar in Southren Region

Gyeongnam Provincial R.D.A. Gil Man Shon; Yu Sik Lee

Gyeongsang Nat'l Univ. Jeung Kyo Kim, Zhin Ryong Choe

and Joong Yang Park

<実験目的>南部地方에서 農業經營 및 依付体系上 重要한 早生種 田品种의 最適 耘培條件을 究明하기 위한 手段으로서 反應表面計劃法의 概念을 革新する 中心合成計劃法을 利用하여 水稻栽培上 重要的 栽植株数, 栽植本數, 窒素施肥量, 移秧時期, 育苗日數等 5 가지 栽培要因의 最適條件究明을 위한 試驗을 違行하고 農事試驗研究에의 活用可能性을 提示하고자 하였다.

<材料 및 方法>1979年 慶南農村振興院 試驗圃場에서 一般系 早生種 "雲峰田"로서 栽植株数, 林当本數, 窒素施肥量, 移秧期, 育苗日數 等 5要因을 中心合成計劃法(5水準)과 部分實施法(3水準)으로 違行하고, 中間生育形質 및 收量을 調査計測으며, 獲得된 資料는 SPSS와 IMSL을 利用하여 統計分析하였다. 各 生育形質에 대한 2차反應表面方程式은 最小二乘法으로 구하였다. 圖解로 나타난 資料는 推定된 反應表面方程式으로 逐一 計算된다.

<実験結果 및 考察> 1. 栽培條件에 따른 生育形質 및 收量反應: 中間生育形質은 各 耘培要因 및 水準別로 多樣한 反應을 보였고 收量構成要素도 栽培要因과 水準에 따라 多樣한 反應을 보였다. 收量은, 5要因中 以要因의 水準을 中心水準(栽植株数, 90株/3.3m<sup>2</sup>; 林当本數, 5本; N施肥量, 11kg/10a; 移秧日, 6月25日; 育苗日數, 35日)에서 總制하였을 때 各 要因別 最大收量은 中心水準附近이었고, 各 要因이 兩極端水準으로 길수록 減收되었으며, 5要因中 3要因을 中心水準에서 總制하고 전 5에 2要因들간의 相互作用에 의해 各 水準의 中心部에서 最高值을 보였다. 全体 5要因의 相互作用에 의해 나타난 生育形質 및 收量의 定常度는 鞍部度이었다. 2. 두 計劃法의 比較: CCD에서 收量에 대한 각각의 定常度에의 栽培條件은, 栽植株数 107株/3.3m<sup>2</sup>, 林当本數 4本, 窒素施肥量 10kg/10a, 移秧日 6月26日, 育苗日數 33日이었고, 定常度에의 收量은 439kg/10a으로서 FFD에서의 그것들과 대체가된다. CCD에 의하면 要因數와 水準數가 많아도 處理組合數를 制約하는 으로 줄일 수 있었고, 實驗材料가 節約, 作業時間의 短縮 및 農業의 簡便化를 가져왔다. CCD는 FFD에 비하여 水準數가 많아才만 結果를 圖解化하기에 더 적합하였다. 兩 計劃法에 있어서 收量의 定常度이 鞍部度인 것으론 보아 要因의 段定時 各 要因 相互間의 差異性을考慮해야 하며, 處理要因數의 증가로 增加도 抑制되어야 할 것이다. CCD는 极限水準(+2,+2,+2,-2,-2)의 차리가 되기 때문에 各 要因의 极限水準의 實驗領域에 대해서는 적은 情報을 얻었으나, FFD보다는 많은 有益한 情報을 獲得할 수 있었다.

따라서, CCD는 制約의 으로 處理數를 줄였어도 有益한 情報을 提供하는 것으로 보아, 農事試驗研究에 效率的으로 活用할 수 있는 計劃法으로 確認되었다.

Table 1. Coefficients and coefficients of response surfaces of light interception at ripening time, yield and its components in a central composite design

Term	No. of particles per hill	No. of particles per unit area ( $m^2 \cdot m^{-2}$ )	No. of spindles per particle	No. of spindles per unit area ( $m^2 \cdot m^{-2}$ )	Light interception (%)	1.00 cm <sup>2</sup> weight of brown rice (g)	Spined grain ratio (%)	Yield of brown rice per hill (g)	Yield of brown rice per unit area ( $kg/10a$ )
Linear									
Constant	0.626	36.022	0.626	2.020	0.903	0.773	75.024	0.300	0.085
X1	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
X2	-2.676	54.026	-0.025	1.226	9.026	0.620	0.826	-5.026	0.766
X3	0.020	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
X4	1.123	31.024	-4.224	1.573	-1.723	0.456	-0.524	0.023	0.127
X5	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
X1 <sup>2</sup>	0.207	3.0465	1.045	0.324	-0.275	0.025	-0.325	-0.322	-0.055
X2 <sup>2</sup>	(0.025)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
X3 <sup>2</sup>	-0.238	19.027	1.878	-1.023	0.023	0.024	-0.911	0.285	0.322
X4 <sup>2</sup>	(0.020)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
X5 <sup>2</sup>	0.2654	5.1035	0.3025	0.750	0.025	-0.129	0.221	0.355	-1.763
X1X2	0.533	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.075)
X1X3	-0.932	-15.024	1.221	-0.245	7.923	0.218	0.450	1.955	-0.326
X1X4	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)
X1X5	0.792	6.5005	1.045	1.023	-1.457	0.025	0.125	0.523	0.335
X2X3	(0.078)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
X2X4	-0.943	1.7324	0.3961	0.125	-1.657	0.258	-2.585	-0.763	-0.926
X2X5	(0.015)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X3X4	-0.943	10.5754	0.204	-0.359	-1.257	0.029	0.026	0.424	0.205
X3X5	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)
X4X5	0.563	1.0005	0.231	0.025	-1.357	-0.124	-1.210	-0.785	-2.305
X1X2X3	(0.031)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X1X2X4	0.429	4.025	1.205	-0.410	0.423	0.023	-0.423	-0.231	0.727
X1X2X5	(0.075)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X1X3X4	0.027	1.2207	0.7895	1.025	-0.020	-0.020	-0.020	0.210	-2.916
X1X3X5	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
X1X4X5	0.303	5.9203	-0.351	-0.204	-0.020	0.025	0.153	-0.765	1.664
X2X3X4	(0.073)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X2X3X5	0.205	1.7651	0.295	0.621	-0.435	0.015	0.255	-1.365	0.675
X2X4X5	(0.029)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X3X4X5	0.1733	-1.020	-0.8235	-0.2311	1.820	0.015	-0.638	0.655	-1.370
X1X2X3X4	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X1X2X3X5	0.0107	1.814	0.6235	-0.316	0.020	0.020	-0.163	-0.323	0.856
X1X3X4X5	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
X2X3X4X5	0.255	1.2333	-1.657	4.465	0.020	0.020	-0.163	-0.670	-1.320
X1X2X4X5	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
X1X3X5X2	0.6551	-11.339	0.2345	4.3775	0.020	0.020	-0.163	0.425	0.217
X2X3X5X4	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
X3X4X5X2	0.255	4.5369	-0.265	4.3559	0.020	0.020	-0.163	0.334	0.203
X3X4X5X3	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
X4X5X2	0.3351	-1.029	0.026	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.653	7.957
X5X2	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)
SE	0.2254	2.0581	2.0501	0.3008	1.7021	0.020	0.520	0.4202	4.1624
linear	0.2003	1.2201	1.2071	0.2629	1.9109	0.020	0.4204	0.2201	3.5703
quadratic	0.3672	8.0703	2.055	1.0205	2.9915	0.020	0.620	0.3623	5.1200
interaction									
R <sup>2</sup>	0.7892	0.783	0.3284	0.3073	0.3905	0.3924	0.3620	0.3036	0.6384

\* The parenthesis values are the p-values for testing significance of each of the coefficients.

\* R<sup>2</sup>: Coefficient of determination.

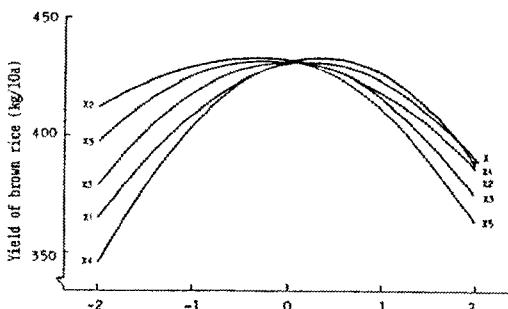


Fig. 1. Effects of hill numbers per  $3.3m^2$  (X1), seedling numbers per hill (X2), levels of nitrogen(X3), transplanting date(X4), and seedling age(X5) on yield of brown rice per unit area in a central composite design.

In this case, the curves were estimated based on the levels of four variables except corresponding variable are zero.

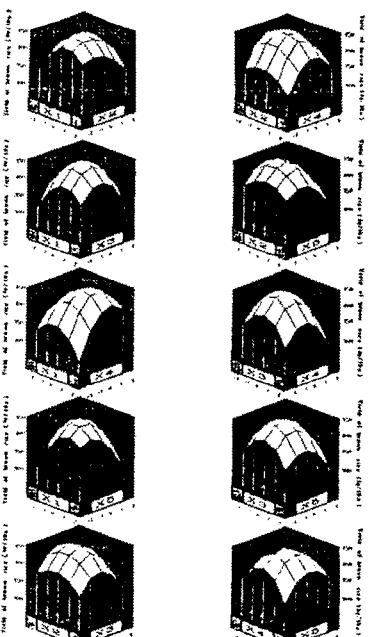


Fig. 2. Interaction effects of two factors on yield of brown rice per unit area when levels of the other three factors are zero. X1 : Hills per  $3.3m^2$ , X2 : No. of seedlings per hill, X3 : Levels of nitrogen, X4 : Transplanting date, X5 : Age of seedling.

Table 2. Comparisons of yield of brown rice per unit area at five stationary points in CCD and FFD

Design	Stationary points					Yield (kg/10a)
	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	
CCD	0.55956	-0.42444	-0.13385	0.33459	-0.36400	433.1
FFD	0.28084	-0.27828	-0.16404	0.00664	-0.45878	442.4

CCD : Central composite design.

FFD : Fractional factorial design.

X1 : Hills per  $3.3m^2$ , X2 : No. of seedlings per hill,

X3 : Levels of nitrogen, X4 : Transplanting date,

X5 : Age of seedling.